

COME ON IN
 for Tonics.....25 to 1.00
 Cough Medicines.....25
 Hot Water Bottles.....75
 Atomizers.....50
 Tooth Brushes, Liquids, etc
LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPANEE

Wilson U M 20 Jan 07
 Vol. XLV] No 49 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Business Hours:
 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.



Business Hours:
 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

A SAVING ARGUMENT.

We are told that to be a benefactor to the human race one has to "make two blades of grass grow where one grew before," or what is practically the same thing, to make one dollar go as far as two went before, to do the latter is our business aim. The success of it is in the savings. Saturday as our special sale day, we offer savings definite enough to double our sales, with every consideration for our many customers. To confront bona-fide bargains is the surest way to qualify for your friendship as well as your patronage. Saturday, Oct. 10th there are two money saving propositions.

LACE CURTAINS

50 pairs in all—Nottingham Curtains 54 inch x 3½ yards long, very neat and dainty design over-locked edge, very appropriate for dining or bedroom rooms. Now housecleaning time, this is a money saving opportunity. **69c. pair**
 Worth \$1.00 per pair regular. SATURDAY, at 10 a.m.
 (CARPET SECTION.)

Housekeepers Economies.

APPLIQUE SHAMS, RUNNERS AND SCARFS.

Women of experience in household matters will readily realize the significance of this special offering, to take advantage of which would certainly be exercising good judgment and showing the existence of a good business-like housekeeping policy—**Shams 32 x 32, Runners 18 x 36, Scarfs 18 x 54**—in the lot are a goodly assortment of neat pretty and dainty designs all new and different to anything heretofore shown. SATURDAY at 10 a.m. **43c each**
 (STAPLE SECTION.)

Xmas Season close at Hand.

We are considering the gift giving proposition in regard to hand embroidered and drawn work, d'cylics, centre pieces, shams, lunch clothes, runners and scarfs. It may seem early to talk Xmas but now the stocks are complete and you will find no trouble in making a selection. Pick 'em out, we will have same put away for you.

D'cylics from 50c dozen up.
 Centre Pieces from 30c each up.
 Shams, size 30 x 30, \$1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 3.00 each.
 Lunch Cloths, size 36 x 36 up to \$3.75 each.
 Runners and Scarfs, size 18 x 27, 18 x 36, and

The Smallwear Department.

In this department alone we could fill a whole page giving details and descriptions of the daily arrivals of novelties. We ask you to judge for yourself of the many money saving qualities in the foremost department.

There are new Plaid and Dresden Ribbons, Embroidered Elastic Waist lengths and fronts, Kid Cashmere and Wool Gloves, Infants', Boys' and Girls and Ladies' Hosiery.

Hose Supporters for children and ladies

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber
 November 5th, 1906.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Lowry presiding.

Councillors present—Williams, Graham, Kimmerly, Meng.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

Councillor Simpson entered.

A communication was read from W. S. Herrington, stating that the Public Library Board was in urgent need of money for the purpose of buying a certain number of books, which they have to purchase yearly, or forfeit a certain amount of their government grant. The Library had received no grants from the town this year, and he asked that \$250 be paid to R. A. Crockery, as soon as convenient. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

A communication was read from Messrs. John T. Grange and A. Alexander, auditors, which is as follows: "Having expended two days checking vouchers, we come to a stand still as the items are not carried into the cash book and Mr. Mill, owing to his recent injury, is ill fitted to proceed, we find at present 214 amounts still to be posted. This must be done and the cash balanced before we can properly proceed with our work. We would advise purchase at once of new cash book and voucher book, and further payments of accounts be made by incoming treasurer, all payments, even of small amounts, should be made by check." Laid on table until later in the evening.

Mr. P. Bristol and other residents of west Dundas street petitioned the council asking that an arc lamp be placed at the corner of West and Dundas streets, instead of incandescent lamp now in use. Laid on table.

The Finance Committee asked for further time to report re grant to Hay Bay ferry. Granted. They also reported having received the bonds of E. S. Lapun, as town treasurer, and Wm. Rankin, as tax collector. They had been submitted to the town solicitor who pronounced them satisfactory. Report of committee adopted.

The Fire Water and Light Committee reported the accounts of R. J. Wales, \$13.95, and Madole & Wilson, \$12.00, correct. Report adopted.

A By-law as follows was passed: "That notwithstanding the provisions of section Three of by-law No. 499, passed the 21st day of August, 1893, a discount of one per cent, shall be allowed upon all taxes for the year 1906, voluntarily paid to the Collector of taxes on or before 15th day of November, 1906.

Moved by Councillor Simpson, seconded by Councillor Williams, that the Street Committee prepare an estimate of the proposed cost of extension of canning factory sewer to Dundas street, and report to the Finance Committee, and that the Finance Committee consult solicitor and have a by-law prepared and submit same to council at its next regular session. Also that a by-law to raise \$5000 to pay for sewer on Dundas and West street, already put in, be prepared and submitted at the same time. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Kimmerly, seconded by Councillor Meng, that the ratepayers using electric light be charged at the rate of twenty-five cents per 16 c. p. lamp per month. Carried.

This is only a temporary arrangement until meters are put in. On motion of Councillors Williams and Simpson the clerk was instructed to write the Grand Trunk authorities

D'Oylies from 50c dozen up.
 Centre Pieces from 30c each up.
 Shams, size 30 x 30, \$1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 3.00 each.
 Lunch Cloths, size 36 x 36 up to \$3.75 each.
 Runners and Scarfs size 18 x 27, 18 x 36, and 18 x 51 up to \$2.50 each.

There are new Plaid and Dresden Ribbons, Embroidered Linen Waist lengths and fronts, Kid Cashmere and Wool Gloves, Infants', Boys' and Girls and Ladies' Hose.
 Hose Supporters for children and ladies
 Belts, Collars, etc., etc.

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS

Every garment fresh and new. Just from the hands of its makers the new tweed effect dress skirts, made in the new circular effect, with pleated front & back, with seam on hip, a preventative from sagging. See them in the ready-to-fit-on department—the prices are reasonable—as low as \$2.50 and as high as \$10.00 each.

Children's and Misses Coats.

It the leading styles, cloths, and shades, strappings, pleated back with velvet piping, tucked sleeve and turned back cuff, suited for children of all ages—colors of grey, green, navy, and tweed effects, sizes 25 to 51—prices as high as \$7.50 and as low as \$1.50 each.

"Furs"

A problem worthy of your earnest consideration.
 City stores are apparently making big inducements to get you to buy your Furs there, offering a refund of your railway fare for a purchase of so much. What inducement is a few dollars on a \$150.00 or \$200.00 Jacket? What about your other expenses and time lost, and going amongst strangers on a Fur proposition when you can do just as well and better, and know who you are dealing with in regard to Furs of quality. Make your purchases here, we have one price and the same to all, with no railway fares deducted and added too. Come to-day and see our extensive stock, we are Fur people and consider your valuable interests.
 Men's Fur Coats from \$30.00 to \$75.00.
 Ladies' Fur Jackets from \$35.00 to \$175.00.
 Stoles, Ruffs, Muffs—all kinds of Children's and Misses' Furs.



MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom
 's a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."
 We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.
 Headaches in children are suspicious.
 We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.
F. CHINNECK'S
 THE STORE OF QUALITY,
 Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

I.C.E. Ice season is here. First comer first served.
S. CASEY DENISON,

No Better Time

to enter College than the present term. Let no opportunity to secure a modern business education escape you. The
Frontenac Business College
 Kingston, Ont.
 prepares students for those positions paying the highest salaries. Rates very moderate, and all graduates placed in good situations.
 The best equipped commercial school in Eastern Ontario.
 Write for Catalogue.
T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.
 In Detroit the proposition to give a long-term franchise to the street railway company was defeated by a majority of two to one.

THE - DOMINION - BANK
 CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
 RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,839,000
 TOTAL ASSETS OVER \$42,000,000
Savings Department
 Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.
 Interest allowed on
Cheese Factory Accounts
 Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.
DUDLEY L. HILL,
 Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

ALBERT COLLEGE,

Belleville, Ont.

345 students enrolled during college years 1905-6—168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.
 Conservatory and University examination in all departments of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.
 Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses: New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added: Gymnasium and large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.
 Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1906. For calendar or room, address,
PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.
 Belleville, Ont.

charged at the rate of twenty-five cents per 10 c. p. lamp per month. Carried.
 This is only a temporary arrangement until meters are put in.
 On motion of Councillors Williams and Simpson the clerk was instructed to write the Grand Trunk authorities and instruct them to have well on Dundas street, near railway bridge, filled in, so as to avoid all accidents.
 On motion the Public Library Board was granted the sum of \$250.
 On motion the Finance Committee was instructed to secure the services of Mr. John T. Grange to assist the treasurer in posting up his books, also that they be empowered to purchase whatever new books are needed.
 On motion the council accepted the bonds furnished by the treasurer and tax collector.
 In reference to petition of P. Bristol and others, the matter was referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee to report at next meeting.
 The following accounts were ordered paid:—S. Howard, work at Harvey Warner Park, \$49.35; Chas. Pollard, poundage, \$5.50; Geo. Hinch, constable at Court of Revision, \$2.00; Napanee Express, \$7.50; J. F. Smith & Son, supplies to poor, \$96.00; Madole & Wilson, \$102.64; R. J. Wales, \$13.95; Jas. Richardson, carting, 65c; E. B. Perry, nightwatch, \$20.00; Chas. Anderson, \$3.25; E. Kelly, carting, \$2.50; J. Graham, 29.67.
 The following accounts were referred: Dr. Leonard examining three insane people, \$15.00, Poor and Sanitary Committee to report; Madole & Wilson \$237.84, Street Committee with power to act; John Wilson, damages, flooding cellar about October 15th, Street Committee to report. Council adjourned.

International Stock Food, Heave Cure and other remedies.
MADOLE & WILSON.

NEWBURGH:
 The concert here in aid of the Public Hall was a great success. A large crowd in attendance the hall being packed full, proceeds \$100.00, over and above expenses.
 Miss Madeleine Thompson, of Toronto sang a solo, in the Methodist church, Sunday evening.
 Rev. H. J. Chant preached in the Methodist church Sunday evening.
 Miss Minnie Vanalstine and Miss Nellie Richards, Napanee, attended the concert in Finkle's Hall, Friday evening.
 Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Daly Boyce, Viole.
 Miss Clara Shorley spent Saturday in Napanee.
 Miss Mamie Foster, of Syracuse, arrived home on Tuesday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Foster.
 Miss Young, organist of the Methodist church, has tendered her resignation to the trustee board. It was a great surprise to all of her friends.
 Miss Mabel Limbert formerly of Saby, will take her place.
 Miss Minnie Nesbit, Wesplain, attended the concert in Finkle's Hall, Friday evening.
 A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Genuine American and Canadian Coal Oil.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Mr. Chas. McGill, former Manager of the Ontario Bank, as a result of the evidence on Tuesday, was charged with theft from the bank, and committed to jail without bail. The case against Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn was adjourned.

That Night has Passed.
 When one is obliged to sit by a smoked lamp chimney, and do their reading or sewing. The high grade American Coal Oil sold at The Medical Hall will give you light without the smoke. Try one Gallon. Fred L. Hooper.

FREE EXPRESS.

Winter Fluids.
 Almond Cream 25
 Violet Witchazel 25
 Roseis Cream 25
 Cold Cream 10
 3 oz. Glycerine and Rosewater 10
LAWRASON & CO.

DA-FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9th, 1906 **\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.**

NAPANEE MODEL.
 Honor Roll for October.

Entrance—E. Gleeson, R. Craig, C. Fitzpatrick, M. Stark, F. Savage, A. Walker, L. Loucks, J. Vine, V. Hambly, G. Dryden, M. Blewitt, A. Brown, E. Woodcock, D. Vanalstine.

JR. IV.—S. Johnston, J. Sobey, M. Hurst, K. Hunter, R. Wilson, C. Stevens, B. Stark, A. Bellhouse, D. Ham, H. Monck, A. Reid, H. Schermehorn, K. Greer, O. Wagar, W. Trumpour, E. Vanluven, C. Giroux, J. Bartlett, M. Baughan, H. Cronk, M. Dinner, D. Smith, C. Duncan, M. Loucks, H. Fellows.

SR. III.—M. Edwards, M. Chalmers, L. Wilson, A. Moore, M. Edwards, W. Briggs, L. Clancy, M. Hart, G. Metzler, K. Ham, L. Ming, A. Dickens, A. Anderson, E. Taylor, G. Wilson, N. Morden, G. Walker, R. Minchin, J. Mills, F. Leonard, C. Perry, S. Conger, N. Root, E. Dibbs, K. Kimmerly, S. Lindsay, G. Campbell, E. Vanluven, E. Mills, B. Johnston, S. Kingsbury, N. VanDusen, G. Bartlett.

JR. III.—(a) H. Shannon, K. Greene, H. Frizzelle, R. Gordon, H. Daly, G. Miller, C. Harshaw, M. Gleeson, H. Herrington, E. Vanalstine, D. Miller, S. Herrington, M. McNeill, E. Fralick, A. Fitzpatrick.

JR. III.—(b) J. Daly, G. Eakins, Solmes, H. Parker, F. Cliff, T. Fairbairn, B. Peterson, K. Daly, L. Harshaw, G. Rodgers.

II.—H. Chalmers, A. Scott, J. Stevens, R. Johnston, I. Evans, G. Wilson, I. Donoghue, R. Bowen, R. Huffman, M. Martin, B. Belcher, F. Whitmarsh, V. Conway, A. Castaldi, J. Manion, J. Vrooman, H. Lloyd, H. Loucks, L. Marchisillo.

SR. PT. II.—C. VanVolkenburg, V. Hall, H. Wilson, H. Evans, J. Asselstine, H. Baker, F. Hart, R. Bartlett, E. Cambridge.

JR. PT. II.—K. Hill, R. Graham, W. Roy, G. Frizzell, D. Robinson, M. Lindsay, W. Axford, R. Huffman.

PT. I.—(3) I. Bojady, C. Campbell, M. Bojady, F. Miller, L. Vanalstine, F. Johnston, G. Grier.

(2)—G. Weese, J. Woodcock, L. VanVolkenburg, M. O'Neill, A. Herrington, G. Wilson, E. Foster, M. Evans.

1.—(a) C. Scott, S. Long, C. Lowry, M. Hawley, A. Dinner, J. Moore, L. Madill, A. Pybus, R. Douglas, M. Hart, J. Harshaw, F. O'Neill.

(b) M. Root, A. Asselstine, M. Wolfe, S. Cronk, M. Stevens, F. Huffman, V. Martin, M. Baker, E. Tompkins, E. Kelly, R. Kelly, C. Love, W. Fralick, E. Warner, L. Morrison, L. Beyer, C. Babcock.

EAST WARD.

JR. III.—F. Norris, P. Pendell, L. Vanalstine, E. King, B. Murdoch, Dorothy Smith, I. Loucks, S. Laird, H. Bruton, E. MacMillan.

SR. II.—I. Simpson, E. Root, N. Giroux, G. Warner, V. Perry, W. Duncan, R. Vanalstine, C. Wheeler, M. Laird.

SR. PT. II.—R. Kelly, H. Hawley, M. McCabe, G. Norris, G. Paul.

JR. II.—F. Graham, L. Sullivan, L. Trumper, J. Beck, E. Kelly, D. Smith, M. Mills, B. Cornwall, K. Martin, L. Pendell, R. Loucks, L. Wagar, C. Clarke, H. Dunoan, W. Kelley, Geo. Davey, A. Kelly, W. Dibb, E. Dagroff, A. Vance.

Grade 1—D. Hooper, J. Dibb, A. Wagar, J. C. Trumper, F. Wagar, W. Perry, H. Cowan, H. Ward, K. Husband, G. Thompson, T. Thompson, J. Metzler, H. Millar, G. Root, A. Pendell, W. Mowbray.

Axes, saws, cow ties, axe handles, meat choppers, food cutters, mitts, gloves, herbageum, feed it now.

BOYLE & SON

Eagle Hill Public School, Report for October.

Names in order of merit.

Senior III—Hazel Irvine, Albert

F. W. SMITH,
 ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
 Smith's Jewellery Store,
 Napanee.
 30-3-m

FRED CHINNECK
 ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
 Chinneck's Jewellery Store
 Near Royal Hotel
 Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—in desirable locality. Also frame building opposite Public Library. Apply to C. W. BOWEN, at J. J. Haines' Shoe House. 49b-p

HOUSE TO LET—Frame house, on corner of Robert and Graham streets, hard and soft water, furnace, waterworks, nine rooms. Apply to DR. EDWARDS, Centre Street.

Fredericksburgh Grist Mills.
 Owing to lack of water this mill will be run by steam Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, until further notice, when all kinds of grinding will be promptly attended to. I have for sale Manitoba Best Flour, also Bran and Shorts, and Feed. 43-ly WILLIAM WOODRUFF, Prop.

NOTICE OF MEETING.
The County Council
 of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on
Tuesday, 27th Nov., 1906,
 at 2 o'clock p.m.
 All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Wednesday, 28th November, 1906, in order that they may be considered.
 W. G. WILSON,
 County Clerk.
 Dated October 31st, 1906.

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED at once for Napanee and surrounding districts.
High Class Specialties
 in Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by
CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.
 A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit. Write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 50c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.
STONE & WELLINGTON,
 Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)
 Toronto, Ontario.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Addition to Parliament Building," will be received at this office until Monday, November 26th, 1906, inclusively, for the construction of an addition to the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa.
 Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this department.
 Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

DOXSEE & CO.
DISTINCTIVE and ATTRACTIVE STYLES.
Millinery Opening!
 Saturday, September 22nd
 and following days.
 We cordially invite the public.
The = Leading = Millinery = House

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE
 Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.
COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.
The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.
ESTABLISHED 1864.
PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.
RESERVE \$3,600,000
UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS
SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.
E. F. HERBEN, General Manager.
Savings Bank Department.
 Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.
 Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.
 Napanee Branch, **W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.**
 Yarker Branch, **E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.**

WANTED. By Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.
 Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 90 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of
 30-4m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**

FOR SALE.
 That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.
 For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-m

PICTON Business College
 and School of Finance
 HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION

FARM FOR SALE—The south part of Lots Nos. One and Two in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Ernestown.

Eagle Hill Public School, Report for October.

Names in order of merit.

Senior III—Hazel Irvine, Albert John Arthur Ready.

Junior II—Gorden Pettefer, Paril Villueff.

Senior II—Lorne Ready, Russell Pettefer, Frieda Mørke, Delphs Villueff.

Junior II—Lorne John.

Pt. II—Kaspar Irvine, Bruce Hillis, Andrew Ready, Oris Villueff.

Pt. I—Everard Villueff, Ed. Villueff, Willie Ready, Beryl Hillis, Luella Leeples, Bruce Irvine.

On roll—20.

Average attendance—12.

FRANCIS STEWART
Teacher,

The Choice of Royalty.

It is not generally known that the only chocolates served on the railway car during Prince Arthur of Connaught's recent visit to Canada, were McConkey's fresh hand-made chocolates. The Medical Hall-Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

TESTING ELECTRIC LIGHT METERS.

After the council adjourned Monday evening, on the invitation of Mr. Johnson, of Belleville, government inspector of electric light meters, the members of the council visited the electric light power house and witnessed Mr. Johnson test some of the meters. The meters are made by Westinghouse Electrical Co and are guaranteed to test within two per cent of perfection, and as was shown there that night some of them test within one-half per cent of perfection. They are a very small affair, not being much larger than the opening of a five quart pail, all the mechanical work being enclosed in a glass case. Mr. Johnson informed the members of the council that he had already tested some fifty-two meters and had only found one that did not test up to the standard. The idea is prevalent in some instances that the meters do not register correctly, and although the current may be shut off, the meter will still register. This idea cannot be entertained for a moment, especially with these meters, as the mechanical work can all be plainly seen through the glass case, and if the disc which registers the current, was revolving it could be readily seen. Mr. Johnson demonstrated the effect on the meter when a few lights were being used and when several were being used. The first light turned on was one of two candle power, and the disc in the meter began to slowly revolve. Then an eight candle power lamp was turned on and you could notice the disc move a little faster, and so on until a number of lights were all burning at once. He then shut them all off and the registering disc stopped. These meters are tested every five years, and Mr. Johnson, who has had some ten years experience, says that after five years service, he finds that they test about ninety five per cent, all right, and the other five per cent is in favor of the consumer, as in almost every case those that do not test right, the fault with them is that they run slow and do not register the amount of current used. When a meter is found to be not working correctly, they are returned to the firm who made them to be made right. The demonstration was watched with considerable interest by those present, especially as extra lights were added the effect could be noted on the meter.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent (10 p. c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
FRED GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, November 2nd, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

Gas Mantles, Globes and Lamps.
MADOLE & WILSON

Charles E. Hughes defeated Wm. R. Hearst in the election for Governor of New York State by a majority of 40,000.

M. Clemenceau, Prime Minister of France, has declared that a part of his policy is to maintain the peace of Europe.

President Roosevelt has dismissed in disgrace a battalion of colored troops because they refused to disclose the identity of a murderer among them.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratiches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

An Indian named Woolly Bear, who shot and killed another Indian named Wombadiska, was found guilty of murder at Brandon and sentenced to be hanged December 21.

Belleville Ont., Nov. 3.—At the opening of the High Court this morning Ferdinand Kleingbell, who was brought in guilty on the charge of manslaughter, came up for sentence by Mr. Justice Britton. There was a large crowd present.

When asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed the prisoner replied in a low voice "no" and then wept bitterly. His Honor said that owing to his age and the fact that the jury made a recommendation for mercy, he would sentence the prisoner to four years in the Kingston Penitentiary.

The sentence caused a big surprise, and the prisoner sat down with a satisfied look.

It was generally thought the sentence was very light.

The Best Christmas Present for a Little Money

When your Christmas present is a year's subscription to THE YOUTH'S COMPANION you give as much in good reading as would fill twenty 400-page novels or books of history or travel or biography ordinarily costing \$1.50 a volume. Nor do you give quantity at the cost of quality. For more than half a century the wisest, most renowned, most entertaining of writers have been contributors to THE COMPANION. You need never fear that THE COMPANION will be inappropriate or unwelcome. The boy, the girl—every other member,—will insist upon a share in it. There is no other present costing so little that goes so far.

On receipt of \$1.75, the yearly subscription price, the publishers send to the new subscriber THE COMPANION'S Four-Leaf Hanging Calendar for 1907, lithographed in twelve colors and gold and subscription certificate for the fifty-issues of the year's volume.

Full illustrated announcement of THE COMPANION for 1907 will be sent with sample copies of the paper to any address free.

Subscribers who get new subscriptions will receive \$16,200.00 in cash and many other special awards. Send for information.

THE YOUTH, SCOMPANION
444 Berkeley Street Boston, Mass.

Business College and School of Finance

HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc.

Scores of young ladies, \$600.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Type-writing. Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

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IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, IN THE ESTATE OF ROBERT DENISON, LATE OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE, IN THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, MERCHANT.—Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38 and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Robert Denison, deceased, who died on or about the Twenty-Second day of September, A. D., 1906, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to John English, Solicitors for the Executors, on or before the

9th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D., 1906.

their names, addresses and the full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly certified. And notice is hereby given that after the said Ninth day of November, A. D., 1906, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to those claims of which they shall then have had notice, and the Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims they shall not then have had notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for the Executors.
Dated at Napanee this 9th day of October, A. D., 1906. 45d

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THE BREAD OF LIFE

Many People With Shelves and Larders Filled Are Yet Pitiably Poor.

Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.—Matt. iv., 4.

There are lives that have bread in abundance and yet are starved; with barns and warehouses filled, with shelves and larders laden they are empty and hungry. No man need envy them; their feverish, restless whirl is but the search for a satisfaction never to be found in things. Called rich in a word where no others are more truly, pitiably poor, having all, yet lacking because they have neglected the things within.

The abundance of bread is the cause of many a man's deeper hunger. Having known nothing of the discipline that develops life's hidden sources of satisfaction, nothing of the struggle in which deep calls unto deep and the true life finds itself, he spends his days seeking to satisfy his soul with furniture, with houses and lands, with yachts and merchandise, seeking to feed his heart on things, a process of less promise and reason than feeding a snapping turtle on thoughts.

If the heart be empty the life cannot be filled. The flow must cease at the faucet if the fountains go dry. The prime, the elemental necessities of our being are for the life rather than the body, its house. But, alas, how often out of the marble edifice issues the poor emaciated inmate, how out of the life having many things comes that which amounts to nothing.

THE ESSENTIAL THINGS.

are not often those which most readily strike our blunt senses. We see the shell first. To the undeveloped mind the material is all there is. But looking deeper into life there comes an awakening to the fact and the significance of the spiritual, the feeling that the reason, the emotions, the joys and pains that have nothing to do with things, the ties that knit one to the infinite, all constitute the permanent elements of life.

Because man is a spirit his life never can consist wholly in things; he must come into his heritage of the soul wealth of all the ages; he must reach out, though often as in the dark, until

across the void there comes voices, the sages and the sneers, the prophets and the poets speaking the language of the soul. In these he finds his food nor can his deeper hunger be assuaged until it thus is fed.

Because man is a spirit and gradually is coming into the dominant spirit life in which things shall count for less and thought and character for more, he seeks after his own kind. The depths of life have their relationships. The spirit of man cries out after the father of spirits. By whatever name men have called the most high they ever have sought after him the eternal who would be one with them in soul, in all that is essential and abiding in being.

Every religion, every philosophy, every endeavor after character and truth is but the cry of humanity for word with God. Hearing his word on any lip the heart of man

ANSWERS WITH JOY.

The words of eternal truth have been the food of the great in all ages. Fainting in the fight the message from the unseen, the echo of everlasting verities has revived their spirits; they have fought the fight that despises things and seeks truth.

Who would not exchange a mess of pottage for the benediction from a father's lips? Who is so dead he no longer finds more satisfaction in truth and love and beauty than in food or furniture? And why are we so foolish as still to seek to satisfy ourselves with things that perish, while down to the least blade of creation earth is laden with unfading riches. God is everywhere, and every open heart may hear his voice?

If we might but learn this lesson, we people of the laden hand and the empty heart, that since life is more than digestion and man more than beast or machine, since determining all is the spiritual world, they only are wise who set first things first, who use the garnered experience of the past and the opportunities of the present to the enriching of the soul, who listen among all the voices of time for the words that proceed from the lips of him who inhabiteth eternally.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

NOV. 11.

Lesson VI. Jesus in Gethsemane.

Golden Text: Luke 22:42.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Intervening Events.—It is Luke who records the fact that even during the solemn hour of the Last Supper there had arisen among the disciples a contention concerning which of them was to be accounted the greatest (Luke 22:24-30). The answer of Jesus was given in a wonderful example of humility and service when, girding himself with a towel, he washed the disciples' feet. John, the only one of the evangelists who was an eye witness of the events connected with the Last Supper and the subsequent passion of our Lord, has recorded for us in his fuller narrative, some of the longer farewell discourses of Jesus delivered after the Supper before leaving the upper chamber and on

the appropriateness of the exhortation for Christians at all times has it come to be applied in its present more general usage.

The spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak.—Note the touch of clemency mingled with the words of rebuke so characteristic of the gentleness of Jesus.

45. Sleep on now, and take your rest.—Perhaps the marginal reading of the Revised Version better conveys the intended meaning. Do ye sleep on, then, and take your rest?

47. Judas . . . and with him a great multitude with swords and staves, from the chief priests and elders of the people.—At this point also John's narrative is more explicit in details. "Judas then, having received the band of soldiers, and officers" from the chief priests and the Pharisees cometh thither with lanterns and torches and weapons."

49. Kissed him.—The expression in the original signifies to kiss with fervor or repeatedly.

50. Friend.—Perhaps comrade would be a better word, since the Greek denotes not friendship in our sense, but companionship.

STORIES OF STRANGE FISH

HAS EARTH FOUNDATION

SCIENTIST WHO SAYS THAT THE SUN DOES MOVE.

Does Not Believe We Are Whirling About in Space Without Anything to Rest Upon.

"To get from London to New York in three hours' time is a possibility according to present day science."

That is the statement M. K. Ryan, editor of Civil Engineering, the big London monthly, made to a correspondent. I asked him how it could be done?

"Scientists, both of the present and the past," he answered, "tell us that the earth revolves at the rate of seventeen miles a minute. If this is a fact, all a man needs to do is to go up in a balloon in London, keep it stationary in the air, and let the earth revolve for, roughly, 183 minutes, and then come down—in New York."

Mr. Ryan has startled the British Scientific world with a harmless looking little editorial paragraph in the October number of Civil Engineering. It reads as follows:

"It is not generally known, even to the engineering public, the developments which have taken place during the last few months in airships of various kinds, and space does not permit me to enter into details. Suffice to say that arrangements have been made to manufacture them in large quantities during the coming winter, and next season

BALLOONING TRIPS

will be nothing unusual. The explorer who first arrives at the North Pole will, I expect, do so in some form of airship, and will probably discover the foundations of the earth and dispose once and for all of that ridiculous and absurd theory that the world is revolving in space."

Mr. Ryan was asked on what he based his theories. He counter-queried—"On what proven facts do astronomers and other scientists base their present day theories? I have as much right to put forth a theory as they have. I have studied the sciences, and particularly astronomy, for years. I contend that the world is on a solid foundation. If it is moving there must be a force to make it move. Then that force should be the force of gravity and that would be the force of gravity outside the earth. Therefore, the force of gravity outside the earth would be greater than the force inside."

"Astronomers tell us that a point in the equator is revolving at the rate of seventeen miles a minute, but that we are going so fast that we don't appreciate it or are not sensible of it. They tell us that we are kept on this earth by the force of gravitation. If a man is then standing on the equator, could he be held there by force of gravitation if there was a greater force of gravity outside the earth? We are also told the reason we do not feel ourselves

PASSING THROUGH SPACE

is because the atmosphere is carried around with the earth. If you go up a few thousand feet in a balloon where the centrifugal force of the earth would have no effect on the atmosphere, you need only wait there until New York came around to you and then descend."

"Giving astronomers the advantage of their arguments that we are held on this world by the force of gravity the centrifugal force of the earth would yet be much greater and we would be thrown at once into space."

"The foundations of the earth, I contend, are situated at North and South Poles. Nature has never allowed us finally to explore these regions. The first person that comes within range with a telescope will see the solid foundations of rock, and if followed up might lead to the discovery of other hemi-

EMPRESS' NERVES BREAK

RUSSIAN DOWAGER AT LAST YIELDS TO TERRIBLE STRAIN.

Her Name Is On the List of Individuals to be Exterminated by the Terrorists.

At last the Russian terror has broken down the steel nerves and the iron constitution of one who has been described as the most high-spirited and calmly courageous woman that the present generation has seen. This is the Dowager Empress of Russia, sister to the Kings of Denmark and Greece and the Queen of England, and mother of Czar Nicholas II. Her husband was the late Alexander III., one of the few Russian Emperors who have been allowed to die decently in bed.

While the Empress is 59 and has lived since she was a girl in the health-destroying Russian court, she was until two years ago a person of remarkably youthful appearance, slim figure and buoyantly hopeful disposition. She even rivaled her sister, Alexandra of England, who is only three years her senior, in the exquisite preservation of all her charms.

Though never at any time has she boasted the beauty of the English Queen, she has always rejoiced in the possession of an intellectual vivacity that was inherited from her mother, Queen Louise of Denmark, and like old Queen Louise, Dagmar, as she has always been called in spite of her change of name on entering the Russian Church, was deeply and

DETERMINEDLY AMBITIOUS.

Moreover, she was her shrewd mother's favorite daughter, and to her marriage the consort of the good and mild old King Christian devoted the great diplomatic skill she possessed. Nothing indeed in all her long and successful life gave Queen Louise the satisfaction that she derived from the union of her second daughter in 1866 with the then Czarvitch of Russia, who later became Emperor Alexander III.

Fortunately the mother-in-law of Europe, as Queen Louise was sometimes called, died before troubles thick and fast began to fall in the path of her child. For all gossip to the contrary, and in spite of the severe etiquette of the Russian court, as well as the very gloomy temperament of Emperor Alexander and the daily peril in which Russian rulers have lived since the rise of Nihilism, Dagmar was for years one of the happiest women on thrones in Europe.

Some of the old Viking spirit if her ancestors was in the blood of tall, slim, Dagmar; it shone in her big, brilliant sea-blue eyes, and it is declared by those who helped to guard her and were with her in moments of surprise and danger that she never seemed to understand the meaning of the word fear. Not once or twice but frequently in her career as wife of the heir and then of the occupant of the Russian throne did she look death in the face as it threatened herself, her husband and her children, and never once was she known to blanch or shiver or lose her presence of mind. She knew that poison, the knife, a bullet or a bomb might at any instant hurl her into eternity or snatch one of her loved ones from her; always her giant husband brooded over the possibility of a quick and terrible end, but she kept ever a

LIGHT AND CONFIDENT HEART.

Her superb health and the zest with which she could endure the severest round, not only of court entertainments, but still more exhausting religious ceremonies, were also recommendations to popularity. How much the Empress prized her popularity and the authority that came from it is indicated by the grief she now suffers because it has vanished, and she has been

who was an eye witness of the events connected with the Last Supper and the subsequent passion of our Lord, has recorded for us in his fuller narrative, some of the longer farewell discourses of Jesus delivered after the Supper before leaving the upper chamber and on the way to Gethsemane. The synoptic Gospels have no parallel account of these discourses the substance of which consists of words of comfort and encouragement to the disciples, who were so soon to bear the responsibility of spreading among men the gospel message. These discourses contain some of the most beautiful and valuable recorded utterances of our Lord. Somewhere after leaving the upper chamber and before crossing the brook Kidron beyond the city walls Jesus offered the fervent prayer recorded in John 17. Referring to the words of the prayer just spoken the fourth evangelist continues John 18. 1. "When Jesus had spoken these words he went forth with his disciples over the brook Kidron, where was a garden, into which he entered, himself and his disciples." The verses intervening between our last lesson and this one in Matthew's account record the bold avowal of Peter that he would not forsake Jesus even though all others would flee. Following the answer of Jesus, in which he points out to Peter his own weakness and the denial that weakness will result in, the words of our lesson text continue the narrative.

26. A place—Gr. An enclosed piece of ground; John, "a garden."
Called Gethsemane—Meaning literally oil-press, and so called, without doubt, because of the presence of olive trees and an olive press in the garden. Gethsemane was somewhere on the western slope of the Mount of Olives, just across the valley of the Kidron to the east of the city and temple walls. The traditional site is about fifty yards beyond the bridge that spans the Kidron, and here, within a walled enclosure, could very ancient olive trees are still to be found. It is not to be supposed, however, that these trees can take from the time of Jesus, which would make them almost two thousand years old. The Jewish historian Josephus, moreover, records that during the siege of Jerusalem by Titus 70 A.D., very few trees in the neighborhood of Jerusalem were left standing. The accuracy of the tradition which locates Gethsemane at this particular spot has often been called in question but since the garden enclosure has been everywhere in this immediate vicinity and no other site seems to have so much in its favor, the accuracy of the tradition cannot be doubted. The strongest objection urged against the tradition is that the site is too near the city.
27. The two sons of Zebedee—John, the author of the fourth gospel, and James, his brother. These, with Peter, and perhaps Andrew, formed what may be called the inner circle of the apostolic group, to whom Jesus at times revealed himself more fully than to the others.
Sorrowful and sore troubled—The words in the original convey the notion of intense agony and maddening grief.
28. Abide ye here—Spoken to the three apart from the others.
Watch with me—The words of Jesus recorded in this verse give us a deep insight into his perfect humanity. It is a man that he craves human companionship in the agony of his great sorrow.
29. Let this cup pass away from me—His destiny which is in store for me, compare the use of the word "cup" in Isaiah 51. 17. "The cup of his wrath; thou hast drunken the bowl of the cup of staggering, and drained it."
30. Cometh unto the disciples—Still he three only.
Saith unto Peter—Who has been the spokesman in the previous profession of loyalty and willingness to share his fate.
41. Watch (Or, watch ye) and pray, that ye enter not into temptation—This was special counsel for the special emergency at hand. Only because of

who was an eye witness of the events connected with the Last Supper and the subsequent passion of our Lord, has recorded for us in his fuller narrative, some of the longer farewell discourses of Jesus delivered after the Supper before leaving the upper chamber and on the way to Gethsemane. The synoptic Gospels have no parallel account of these discourses the substance of which consists of words of comfort and encouragement to the disciples, who were so soon to bear the responsibility of spreading among men the gospel message. These discourses contain some of the most beautiful and valuable recorded utterances of our Lord. Somewhere after leaving the upper chamber and before crossing the brook Kidron beyond the city walls Jesus offered the fervent prayer recorded in John 17. Referring to the words of the prayer just spoken the fourth evangelist continues John 18. 1. "When Jesus had spoken these words he went forth with his disciples over the brook Kidron, where was a garden, into which he entered, himself and his disciples." The verses intervening between our last lesson and this one in Matthew's account record the bold avowal of Peter that he would not forsake Jesus even though all others would flee. Following the answer of Jesus, in which he points out to Peter his own weakness and the denial that weakness will result in, the words of our lesson text continue the narrative.

STORIES OF STRANGE FISH

COD OF IMMENSE SIZE IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC.

Supposed That Submarine Earthquake Drives Large Cod to Land.

"Dwellers inland have little, if any, idea of the size to which edible fishes grow in the North Atlantic and the men who catch these fish are themselves often surprised at the immense size of some of the specimens captured," writes P. T. McGrath. "During the last year or two, for some unknown reason, cod of enormous size have been taken all along the coast from Massachusetts to Labrador, some weighing as high as 100 pounds, while the majority run from fifty to seventy pounds, though an ordinary sized cod rarely exceeds ten or fifteen pounds. The larger specimens were perfectly normal in their make-up, fat and meaty all the way through, exhibited on signs of being 'freaks' and were found by repeated trials, to be as succulent as the smaller ones. Photographs taken by Dr. Grenfell and others show cod five to six feet long and weighing seventy or eighty pounds. The number of these secured annually is increasing steadily.

OF GREAT SIZE.

"Scientific investigation by the Fisheries Bureaus of the different countries concerned and the statistics kept by the fishing organizations show that the cod and other good fishes are growing smaller and harder to secure every year. Lately the United States fish commission has made energetic efforts to restock the ocean with cod and other fish, but this fact could not account for the great number of huge fish taken of late, as most of these must be at least a dozen years of age, judging from their size and the known rate of the cod's growth.
"The most reasonable supposition with regard to the coming of these large cod is that they are fish which resorted to some mid-ocean banks or shallows, but have recently been driven to land by some submarine convulsion like an earthquake. This supposition is confirmed by the fact that about fifteen years ago the United States fish commission's steamer Fishhawk, while cruising in mid-Atlantic, discovered millions of fish of a new species, large plump and very palatable.

SUBMARINE EARTHQUAKE.

"As they are found in boundless shoals, the fishery experts on board believed they had discovered a new and perpetual food-fish supply. The species was named the 'file fish' and was figured and described in the official reports. But when the steamer returned a year later no live ones could be found, though millions of decomposed bodies were floating on the surface.
"For some time it was feared that all the fish of the breed had perished from some unknown and terrible malady, but a few survivors were found later on, though not enough to warrant the prospect of the fish being hunted as an article of food for many years. No cause is known for the virtual extermination of the species, and the explanation arrived at was that some earthquake must have created such a submarine disturbance as destroyed them en masse. It is probable that some such circumstance is now driving the big cod to the seaboard, and the hope of every fisherman is that they will remain there."

A man isn't necessarily crooked because he follows his natural bent.

Poles." Nature has, never allowed us finally to explore these regions. The first person that comes within range with a telescope will see the solid foundations. It may perhaps be a foundation of rock, and if followed up might lead to the discovery of other hemispheres. Who knows? We can merely theorize as we have done for ages dead and gone.

"My theory also is that the movement of the sun is not an optical delusion, but that it revolves around the earth once in 24 sidereal hours. I also claim that if we have been moving through space for thousands of years, we would have arrived at some destination or have received some evidence of motion. It can also easily be shown that the centrifugal force of the earth does not carry around the atmosphere with it as the wind blows in all directions.

"If the earth revolves, it is absolutely certain that there is a force which makes it revolve."

LAND IN WEST MUCH TOO DEAR.

Annie S. Swan Says It is no Place for Man of Small Means.

In the London Chronicle, Annie S. Swan, writing of the Canadian Northwest, says:

"The land here, being one of the richest grain-producing sections of Manitoba, is no longer cheap, as understood in the old days, when land could be had for the asking. There is no more homesteading—viz., free grants of land—it has to be bought, at any price from fifteen to forty dollars per acre, in English money from three to eight pounds, which price includes house and farm-buildings, which really constitute an estate. For £2,000 or £3,000 one of the very best farms, with suitable dwelling and buildings, can be bought, which, with skilled management, will return 10 per cent. of the investment, with the added satisfaction that the place is increasing in value every day. This for the moderate capitalist.

"But for the man of small means, or no means, there is another opening. He may rent a farm by the year, from one who possesses several, paying him half the value of the crop. He has the use of the stock and implements by this arrangement, and is spared the killing work of the pioneer, struggling to haul in his farm acre by acre, often handicapped through lack of money to buy proper horses and implements to work the land. This system prevails very much here, and has excellent results, most men who rent the farm succeeding in buying it through course of time. Then life is pleasant in a well-settled country. The pioneer struggles are only for the young and buoyant of heart. Labor is scarce and dear; but as the need is only pressing for a few months in the year there should be discrimination shown in urging laboring men to come here. Certainly for four or five months in the year a skilled farm laborer may earn ten or twelve shillings a day, with board.

"But in the winter he is not required. Then he drifts back to the cities, to help create the problems he had thought perhaps to have left behind forever. I do not see that anything can be done to better such conditions meanwhile. A thermometer registering from 20 to 40 degrees below zero forbids the idea of much outdoor labor. Thus the present system of bringing hundreds of men, at cheap rates, from the Eastern Provinces, to help through the press of the harvest would seem to be the best. It is a fine, free, open life this, full of neighborly kindness and simplicity. To the small agriculturist, who, by reason of many burdens, cannot wrest a living from his meager acres at home, it offers not only ample remuneration for his toil, but that fine feeling of independence which is the true zest of life. Here, beyond a doubt, it is possible for him to realize what he has hitherto beheld only in his dreams."

tainments, but still more exhausting religious ceremonies, were also recommendations to popularity. How much the Empress prized her popularity and the authority that came from it is indicated by the grief she now suffers because it has vanished, and she has been hunted out of the country in which once she was so esteemed.

But how much that popularity rested on the good advice and affectionate control exercised by her husband can only be measured by the fact that from the moment of his death it began to wane.

Twenty-eight years of lofty position as the wife of the most powerful monarch in the world had not fitted the still youthful Dagmar for dowagerhood, which in Russia is usually no position at all so far as influence is concerned. She was only 46 when Alexander died, and immediately after his death the Russian people fairly wept like children at her knees.

They knew the story of those heavy months when she had tenderly and with her two strong white hands nursed her husband; they saw her go through the ordeal of his funeral without flinching or excusing herself from one of the duties of it, and they were not at all inclined to like the new Empress.

Some good people just at this time drew a pretty picture of the Dowager in retirement and cultivating the art of being a grandmother, but the vigorous Dagmar had no notion at all of doing that. Though as a wife and mother she had been a thorough success, as a mother-in-law she made haste to display another side of her character, and, seeing that Nicholas was no such man as his father, and thinking that his wife, pretty Alix of Hesse, a weakling too, she decided to remain in Russia and take a strong hand in

DIRECTING BIG AFFAIRS.

Though her husband, dying in many things as he had been, had never shared with her his State cares, Dagmar was ever a good friend of most of his brothers and his uncles, and the Grand Dukes courted her aid and influence in managing Nicholas II. It was thus indeed and unfortunately that this woman was brought into the snare of politics and quickly down to her ruin.

She hated to give up her crown to her daughter-in-law, to get out of her rooms in the palaces; and though Alexander had left her tremendously rich in money and jewels, she passionately resented giving up the use of the great regalia and the lesser crown gems that only an Empress consort is privileged to wear. Notorious at the time was the struggle that went on for months between daughter and mother-in-law over a certain set of marvelous pearls that the Dowager all but refused to resign. And so, from bad to worse, went the domestic situation, until the contest between the two women was extended from the question of pearls to the right to influence the son and husband.

For some years the Dowager held her power over her son. It is probable that she advised him to follow his father's policy, and she still held one of the trump cards in her game with her daughter-in-law, because lacking the birth of a son to Nicholas the Grand Duke George was heir to the throne.

But somehow with the death of her husband Dagmar's long run of luck came to an abrupt end. Grand Duke George died miserably of lung trouble, and at his death his mother not only suffered, but the loss seemed to harden her. At court she formed a party devoted to her interests, she invested

GREAT SUMS OF MONEY

in vague mismanaged Manchurian enterprises, she dabbled in dangerous politics, and so from being the most loved she came to be the most detested woman in Eastern Europe.

Violent accusations of extravagance, of keeping in her pay an army of spies, whose business it was to ferret out the names of plotters against her life and that of the Grand Duke Michael, the only son save Nicholas now left, were brought

against her by enemies. They even went further and accused her of advising the Grand Duke Sergius to some of his worst acts of oppression, of counseling Nicholas to wholesale murder of his subjects.

In the present inflamed state of the Russian people a word of the revolutionists against the Dowager Empress was enough to incite the unkindest beliefs, and two years ago her name appeared in the list of individuals to be exterminated by the Terrorists. Not only was her name included on the list, but formal warning, as is usual, was sent her.

At first she refused to believe it. She even laughed at it as she had been wont to laugh years ago when death came near her. Nevertheless her children, and chief among them the Czar, urged her to place herself beyond the reach of her enemies. Whispers blew about to the effect that the Czar would give into his mother's hands his heir and only son and that the two would retire to Denmark to wait for fairer skies to shine on troubled Russia.

GOOD DONE BY STEALTH

MULTI-MILLIONAIRES WHO ACTTIE GOOD SAMARITAN.

Russel Sage Will be Mourned by Many
—Jay Gould Did Many Good Deeds.

One reads much of the more than regal munificence of the multi-millionaire who writes cheques in six figures for charitable and philanthropic objects, "while all the world wonders"; but one hears little of the many small deeds of kindness, of the good "done by stealth," to which the modern Croesus is just as prone as his less-gilded brother. Occasionally, as in the obituary notices of the late Mr. Beit, these untrumpeted acts of charity come to light; but for the most part they are known to none but the doer.

Sometimes, however, one gets a glimpse behind the curtain of concealment, and what one sees proves that the often-maligned and misunderstood man of millions may be very human after all, and very modest in his humanity. The late Mr. Russell Sage, for example, who, in spite of his \$100,000,000, never paid more than a few dollars a year to his tailor, and as often as not carried his frugal lunch in his pocket, will be mourned by many to whom he has proved

A FRIEND INDEED.

While he himself travelled in crowded trains to Wall Street in the company of his clerks, his carriages and horses, among the costliest in New York, were taking out poor invalids and cripples for an airing; for forty years he maintained in comfort a man and his family who had fallen on evil days, because they had been kind to him in his time of obscurity; and many a gift of gold has found its way anonymously from him to the houses of the poor and the sick.

Jay Gould, perhaps the most abused millionaire who ever lived, a man who hoarded his gold to the last gasp, also had a tender heart and generous hand which he exercised by stealth. When a man who had shown him kindness in those early days of struggle, when the future millionaire went to New York with a mouse-trap as his sole capital, failed in business, Gould not only paid every penny of his debts, amounting to thousands of dollars, but set him on his feet again. The widow and children of another old friend he made a life provision for, and, thanks to his guidance, one of her sons is a millionaire himself to-day; while countless stories have been told since his death of similar

GOOD SAMARITAN DEEDS.

About the House

SOME DAINY DISHES.

Pastry Fingers.—When next you are making pastry, save some to make into fingers. Roll out into a piece about the size of a Yorkshire pudding tin. Take a sharp knife, dip it into flour, and cut the pastry into lengths about one-inch wide. Bake in a sharp oven till done. Spread one piece with raspberry or apricot jam, lay another piece on it and sift fine white sugar over. Pile these sandwiches neatly on a doyley, and you have a pretty dish for tea or dinner.

For a Plain Suet Pudding.—Take three-quarters of a pound of flour, add to it a pinch of salt, a teaspoonful of baking powder, and a quarter of a pound of very finely-chopped suet. When these ingredients are mixed, add sufficient milk to make all into a stiff dough. Put into a greased mould, and boil at a gallop for two hours and a half and longer if time permits. Serve with jam, treacle, or sauce, and you will have a delicious pudding. Long boiling is most important.

Potatoes and Cheese.—This is a tasty dish, and the materials required for it are often thrown away, as the cook doesn't know how to utilize them. Well grease a pie-dish with dripping, scatter breadcrumbs over it and some grated cheese. Take some cold mashed potatoes, add a little milk to moisten, and some more cheese. Place this in the dish, scatter grated cheese on the top, mixed with breadcrumbs. Dab little bits of dripping or butter on the top. Brown before the fire or in the oven and serve hot.

Stewed Mutton and Macaroni.—Cut one pound of breast of mutton into small pieces. Slice one onion, one turnip, two carrots, and a stick of celery. Put a layer of the vegetables in a saucepan, then a layer of meat, then season all with pepper and salt. Next have a layer of meat, then season all, and add the rest of the vegetables. Pour over three pints of water, bring to the boil, and cook all gently for an hour. Put in half a pound of macaroni, and simmer till all is tender. Turn into a deep dish, scatter chopped parsley over and serve.

A spice plaster is a very useful application in cases of severe colic in children. To prepare this, take one part even of cinnamon, allspice, cloves and ground ginger, with or without a very little cayenne pepper, according as the plaster is to be strong or weak. Mix well together and put it in a flannel bag, spread evenly and quilt the bag to prevent the spices getting into lumps. Before applying this plaster wet it with a little warm whisky, or water. The same bag may be used repeatedly until it begins to lose its strength.

For a cheese soufflé take a teaspoonful of grated cheese, the same quantity of fine white breadcrumbs and milk, a piece of butter the size of a walnut, two whites of eggs and one yolk, cayenne pepper and salt. Place the milk, breadcrumbs, and cheese in a saucepan and let all heat very slowly till the cheese is dissolved. Add the butter, and season nicely. Whip the whites of egg very stiffly and beat the yolk separately. Take the milk, cheese, etc., off the fire and let it cool, then add the yolk of an egg; season to taste. Butter a pie-dish lightly, add the white of an egg to the mixture, pour into the dish, and bake for twenty minutes in a quick oven. Serve at once, or the soufflé will go down and be spoilt.

Medicated prunes are an old world remedy which bid fair in modern nurseries to become popular again. Take a quarter of an ounce of senna and mian (as obtained from a druggist), and pour over it one pint of boiling water.

and thirty parts of water. Mix well. Paint this on to the floor two or three times until the right shade is produced. Afterwards polish well.

Biscuits are a wholesome form of food, if not too rich. All plain biscuits may be considered more nourishing than bread. At any rate they are for stout people, who should always select rusks and cracknels in preference to toast.

SUPERSTITIONS OF CZAR

RUSSIA'S EMPEROR HAS DONE MANY RIDICULOUS THINGS.

Carries Coin and Charms on His Person to Preserve Him From Harm.

Curious stories are told about the whims and peculiarities of the Emperor of Russia, which would be amusing if they did not involve the happiness and welfare of 144,000,000 of people. He is a mystic; all mysteries appeal to him. He believes in miracles and all sorts of occult things. He is a spiritualist; he believes in clairvoyance, amulets and various other superstitions. For example, he carries a coin in his pocket which he believes is necessary for the protection of his life, and will go nowhere without. He is confident of its power as a talisman.

Three years ago or so Bernard Tunnauer, a Jewish shoemaker at Radautz, Austria, gave supper and lodging to a mysterious wandering rabbi from the Orient. In the morning the departing guest handed his host two antique coins, saying that they were all he had to give in payment for his entertainment, but they had much greater value than modern currency, because they possessed the power of protecting people who carry them from unseen dangers.

The shoemaker put the coins away with other trinkets and forgot all about them until a year ago he had a dream, in which Alexander III., the late Czar, appeared at his bedside and besought him to send the coins to his son, Nicholas II., in order that he might have the benefit of their protection against the terrorists and other perils to which he is exposed. Radautz is nearer to Vienna than to St. Petersburg. Hence Tunnauer sent the coins to the Russian ambassador at the Austrian capital, with

A DETAILED ACCOUNT

of their history, which was written for him by the Jewish schoolmaster of the town. The ambassador forwarded them to Count Lambsdorff, then Minister of Foreign Affairs, at St. Petersburg, and the latter, after having them thoroughly washed and tested at the Imperial Laboratory, in order to remove all danger of poison, presented them with the greatest eagerness to the Emperor and sent a gift of several thousand roubles to the Austrian shoemaker. Since then he has always carried them on his person, with other charms, in a little bag that hangs round his neck.

Many doubtless remember the terrible tumult which occurred at Moscow on his coronation day, when nearly 10,000 people were killed and wounded. This disaster was foretold to his Majesty in a dream several nights before it occurred, and in the morning upon awakening, he described in graphic language the heaps of dead bodies which he had seen on the commons outside of the city, where a free feast was spread for the people. The eagerness of the multitudes to reach the tables caused a struggle and a stampede in which several thousand were trampled to death.

The superstition of the Czar, being well known in the Empire, naturally attracts to him all sorts of prophets, clairvoyants and other impostors, and he has been imposed upon repeatedly.

ON THE FARM.

ADVANTAGES OF A HAND SEPARATOR.

The hand separator has greatly reduced the expense of hauling raw product to the factory. Not only does cream require less space, but also less time, for as milk is delivered six times a week it is not necessary to deliver cream as often, and the load being so much lighter it is transported more rapidly and at less cost. This, I believe, is a very important item to consider in connection with the hand separator problem, writes Prof. A. L. Haecker.

Going on the basis that a man and team on the farm or a man and horse have a value respecting labor, it is not difficult to figure or ascertain the expense of transporting milk or cream to market, and it often happens that the time taken out for this delivering is most valuable time, as in cases where certain important work is in progress on the farm, such as harvesting, planting, haying, etc. It often happens that a farmer's time can really not be estimated by the hour, for there are rush seasons, when his time becomes very valuable. It is therefore fair to figure that his time throughout the year, whether rushed or not, has at least a certain value and that this value is not by any means small.

Secondly, the value of fresh skim-milk on the farm is often underestimated. By the use of a hand separator night and morning at milking time, the by-product skim milk can be brought to its highest possible value. This should not be lost sight of, and, by a careful calculation, may be figured to be worth all the way from 15 to 40 cents per 100 pounds.

The third and last important item under the advantage of the hand separator may be considered as, independence of the producer. As cream is a marketable product it may be sold to any buyer or it may be made into butter on the farm.

Considering all the advantages that are here stated, it is not more than fair that the producer be somewhat independent in his decision as to whether or not he finds the hand separator a practical machine for him to use. There are many sections of the country where creameries are close together and the short haul makes the hand separator less necessary.

SCIENCE OF MILKING COWS CLEAN.

It is well known that the average milker gets less milk than he who does a thorough job, that incomplete milking means not only direct but indirect loss, not only an immediate lessening of the fat yield, but tends toward drying the cow. A Danish scientist has recently developed a special system of udder manipulation, a sort of massage of the mammary gland, as it were, which it is claimed augments the flow. The Hegeland method, as it is called, involves three manipulations, each three repeated, or until no milk is obtained. First, the pressure of the quarter on each side against each other three repeated, followed by removal of the milk; second, the pressure of the glands together on each side, the fore quarter being first manipulated and then the hind quarters, followed by removal of the milk; and third, the fore quarters are pressed between hand and body, the hands holding the teats loosely, then the hind quarters also, followed by milking.

Trials of the scheme made at the Wisconsin and New York stations afforded a daily average increase per cow of a pound of milk and two ounces of butter. The after milk was very rich

lar for, and, thanks to his guidance, one of her sons is a millionaire himself to-day; while countless stories have been told since his death of similar

GOOD SAMARITAN DEEDS.

For many years Mr. Armour gave away thousands of dollars in unobtrusive acts of charity. He employed agents whose sole duty it was to find out deserving cases of need and to act as his almoners, with strict instructions never to mention his name; and it is said that Mr. J. D. Rockefeller has dispensed hundreds of thousands of dollars in the same unostentatious way.

No doubt similar stories could be told without number of other men of colossal wealth, from the Cressus who, not long ago, sent a cheque for \$10,000 to a man whose dinner he had once purchased in an impulse of hunger, to the Russian millionaire and Count who paraded the streets of St. Petersburg as a beggar, and when any seemingly poor person gave him alms would follow him or her home, and within a few hours would send an anonymous present of gold, perhaps a thousand times the value of the dole he had received.

There are even, strange as it may seem, some millionaires who devote their whole life and money to such splendid if obscure uses. Such a man is Mr. Phelps Stokes, whose romantic marriage with an ex-cigar maker caused a great sensation about a year ago. Mr. Stokes and his brave wife are living in the darkest, most sordid slums of New York, giving themselves and their millions absolutely to the submerged people among whom

THEY HAVE MADE THEIR HOME.

In one of the most wretched quarters of St. Louis a miserable network of narrow streets and dark alleys, where the scum of Russia and other foreign countries swarm and shelter, another millionaire, Mr. J. Eads How, has for years spent his life and gold in works of unrecorded charity. He occupies one room, uncarpeted and poorly furnished, cooks his own meals, and lives decently on two dollars a week, while all the rest of his wealth is devoted to the colony he has founded.

He supports a house for waifs, has cooking classes for men and women, sewing classes, and kindergarten, and into a score of similar channels he pours his money and his energy; and he declares—and who shall doubt it?—that he is infinitely happier in his "Little Russia" slum than if he were flinging about thousands in the gay capitals of Europe.

TO WATCH BOTH.

The directors of a bank had engaged the services of a watchman, who came well recommended, but did not seem over-experienced. The chairman, therefore, sent for him to post him up a bit, and began:

"James, this is your first job of this kind, isn't it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Your duty must be to exercise vigilance."

"Yes, sir."

"Be careful how strangers approach you."

"I will, sir."

"No strangers must be allowed to enter the bank at night under any pretext whatever."

"No, sir."

"And our manager—he is a good man, honest, reliable, and trustworthy; but it will be your duty to keep your eye on him."

"But it will be hard to watch two men and the bank at the same time."

"Two men—how?"

"Why, sir, it was only yesterday that the manager called me in for a talk, and he said you were one of the best men in London, but it would be just as well to keep both eyes on you, and let the directors know if you hung around after hours."

"That Mrs. Sawbones always alludes to her husband as 'the dear doctor.'"
"Well, that's the kind of doctor he is."

Medicated prunes are an old world remedy which bid fair in modern nurseries to become popular again. Take a quarter of an ounce of senna and manna (as obtained from a druggist), and pour over it one pint of boiling water. Cover and place by the side of the fire to infuse for an hour, covered tightly, then strain the liquor into a china lined saucepan and stir in a wineglassful of really good treacle. Add half a pound of the best prunes, putting in sufficient to absorb all the liquid while cooking. Then cover the vessel tightly and let the whole simmer for an hour, or till the stones of the prunes are loose. If cooked too long, the fruit will taste weak and insipid. When done, place in a dish to cool and pick out all the stones. These prunes are so good that children often enjoy them for their supper.

OMELETS.

Omelets are helpful in solving the problem of getting a sufficient number of dishes for the light breakfast, as there is an almost unlimited variety. To be successful the pan should be clean and smooth, they must be eaten immediately; the omelets should be small, four eggs being better than six, and the eggs must not be beaten too much.

Plain Omelet.—Beat the yolks of four eggs, add four tablespoonfuls of water, first mixing one-half teaspoonful of flour in a tablespoonful of the water; put in one-half teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper, then gently fold in the beaten whites. Drop one-half tablespoonful of butter into a hot frying pan, tipping the pan so that the sides and bottom will be thoroughly covered. Turn in the omelet quickly, and when the centre looks dry run a knife around the edge, then under the half nearest the handle and fold over. Slide carefully onto a warm platter and garnish with parsley. Serve immediately.

Chicken Omelet.—Make a plain omelet, but just before folding spread creamed chicken, well seasoned, over the top. Fold and serve. Creamed fish, asparagus and cauliflower can be used in this way.

Spanish Omelet.—Chop fine one green pepper from which the seeds and stems have been removed, two medium-sized tomatoes, one small onion, a sprig of parsley, three thin slices of fried bacon, and five mushrooms; add a tablespoonful of butter, season with salt and simmer for fifteen minutes. Have a plain omelet made, spread this hot dressing over the top, and fold, then pour the remainder around the omelet before serving.

Ham Omelet.—To the yolks of four eggs add four tablespoonfuls of water, a small teaspoonful of finely chopped ham, and a few sprigs of parsley, and beat vigorously. Beat whites stiff, and gently stir them into the mixture. Have a tablespoonful of butter treated in a spider, pour in the omelet and stir with a fork till it becomes quite thick. Cook five minutes over a brisk fire, fold and serve garnished with parsley.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

To polish kitchen knives thoroughly mix a little carbonate of soda with the brickdust, and rub them thoroughly.

Table linen that has been stained with ink should be at once soaked in milk and then the stains will come out with washing.

To Clean Black Cloth.—Mix one part of liquid ammonia with three parts of boiling water. Apply with a sponge and rinse off with boiling water.

To keep your fowls healthy they should have all the vegetables left from the house, either boiled or raw. Give them also any scraps of meat and bones to pick.

If boiled water is used for drinking purposes, care should be taken that the water boils for ten or fifteen minutes before it is poured out. We are informed by a doctor that this time is necessary to kill the germs.

A walnut stain is made thus. Take two parts of permanganate of potash

The superstition of the Czar, being well known in the Empire, naturally attracts to him all sorts of prophets, clairvoyants and other impostors, and he has been imposed upon repeatedly. All prophets are welcome, provided their predictions are favorable, but those who bring bad tidings

ARE OFTEN PUNISHED.

There is at Moscow a well-known crazy priest, who from time to time makes some rather surprising predictions, and who is generally believed by the people to have the gift of prophecy. Nicholas sent for him and asked to have his fortune told. The priest, whose name is Mijika Bosoj, went into a trance according to his custom, and while his spirit was in communication with the unseen, made the ghastly prediction that wherever he went during all his life, his Majesty would tread on dead bodies, and that his reign would see a continuous weeping of the nations. His Majesty was greatly distressed and indignant. At first he suspected that Mijika Bosoj had been coached to make this prophecy by the revolutionaries and ordered him sent to prison, but upon reflection and inquiry he became convinced that the man was honest, and ordered his release a few days later.

Every one doubtless remembers the story about the hysterical manner in which he consulted John of Cronstadt, the miracle-working priest, and how the latter undertook to use his influence with forces of nature to give the Czar a son. After the failure of John of Cronstadt to perform that important duty the Czar lost faith in him for a time, but it is understood that the miracle worker has since been restored to favor and is now in the habit of advising his Majesty concerning his religious duties.

The anxiety of his Majesty to secure an heir caused him to do many ridiculous things. One of them was his incognito pilgrimage to the tomb of a holy priest called Seraphime, where the peasant women who are denied motherhood go to pray.

THE CZAR AND CZARINA

made the pilgrimage by the advice of Vladimir, the metropolitan patriarch of the Greek Church—the highest ecclesiastical authority in the country—who told them that such an act of veneration would undoubtedly be rewarded by the birth of a son. How the Czarina, who was brought up a Protestant, and is regarded as a very sensible woman, could have been induced to go through this performance is difficult to explain. The public were not aware of the facts at the time. The imperial couple were supposed to be resting in one of their country retreats, while, disguised in the garb of pilgrims, they were actually making their way on foot to the shrine of the holy man, a distance of more than a hundred miles. Both of them remained there for a week or so, praying for a boy baby and receiving the sacrament at mass every morning with other pilgrims.

Upon their return to the capital the Czar ordered the monk Seraphime to be canonized, and the latter's name now appears at the end of the list of saints recognized by the orthodox Greek Church. A few months later, Alexis, heir to the throne of Russia, was born. He is now a lusty youngster nearly two years old.

THAT SETTLED IT.

Mr. Sproggins: "And if I decline to let you have my daughter, what do you propose to do?"

Mr. Wibblesen: "I warn you that in that case we are prepared to act. Even now, beloved Aurelia has her best clothes on, and awaits me near a railway station. If you decide against us, we will flee together and never come back."

Mr. Sproggins (without a moment's hesitation): "Then I refuse."

"Your money or your life?" said the robber. "Take me life," responded the victim. "I'm saving me money for me old age!"

followed by making.

Trials of the scheme made at the Wisconsin and New York stations afforded a daily average increase per cow of a pound of milk and two ounces of butter. The after milk was very rich in fat, testing above 10 per cent. This after milking takes not to exceed five minutes' time, often only two or three minutes. The two ounces of butter may be held at a low estimate to be worth 2 cents. This would be a fair pay for five minutes' work, 24 cents an hour and the skim milk thrown in. Not only is more milk and butter made, but the secretion is stimulated and the lactation period prolonged. It may be remarked, however, that the differences in milk and butter yields between this method and careful stripping are not great. This Danish method emphasizes more perhaps than has hitherto been done, the actual and potential losses due to incomplete milking.

CORN, CATTLE, SWINE AND GRASS.

Corn, cattle, swine and grass, make a grand combination. It is exhilarating to ride through the corn belt and to note the luxuriance of the corn crops where this system of farming prevails. The farms are also cleaner. The grass and clover roots, together with the fertilizer put upon the land, explain both. But the fields would be much cleaner than they are if the farmers would use the mower on the ragged places in the pasture fields, and in some instances would supplement it with the scythe.

There can be no question but this system of farming is one of the most profitable that can be adopted. It turns the corn to good account, especially where it is all harvested, and the swine following the cattle greatly reduce the waste that would otherwise result.

Even when the corn is grown mainly for fodder, as in the wheat-growing areas of the northwest, this combination is an excellent one. There is always some corn in the fodder, which means, of course, that a reduced number of hogs is necessary to follow.

Even where dairying is practiced the combination cannot be improved upon. This plan involves more labor than growing beef, but it also probably brings with it more profit.

A VALUABLE SETTING.

A Samoan's Petition to the Captain of a Man-of-War.

Queen Victoria was always a kindly and a home-loving body, and it is possible that if it had been left to her to decide she would have hesitated to sacrifice a setting of eggs for the sake of a birthday salute. It was on the twenty-third of May, says the author of "My South Sea Log," as an English man-of-war lay in Apia harbor in the Samoan Islands, that a native came aboard with a note for the captain. It was from one of the district chiefs.

"To the Captain of the English Man-of-War," it read. "I, Tittle-tan, send you my greetings and love, and the love of my family; and send also my love to Queen Victoria. We Samopians have much love for England."

"Most noble sir, to-morrow will be the day of the Queen's birth, and I have learned that at the hour of noon all the great cannon on your ship will be fired and the earth will quake with the noise thereof."

"Great sir, I cast myself at your feet. I have much love to you, but I beseech you not to fire great guns to-morrow. Do not fire them for two days more, and my heart will be big with gratitude, because my wife has a hen sitting on nine duck eggs, and to-morrow is the day for them to break their shells."

"Noble sir, if the great guns are fired they will all perish and grief enter my house. But in three days it will not matter if they hear the guns. I beseech you to do me this favor."

A WONDERFUL WOMAN CHIMNEY-CORNER CURES HUNTED LOVERS' FLIGHT GLASGOW'S CIVIC SPIRIT

THOUGH SHE HAS NO FINGERS, ELBOWS OR KNEES,

She Sews, Writes and Does Things Which Others Think Hands are Necessary to Do.

Miss Kleinginne is one of the most respected women in Mohnsville, Pennsylvania, where she was born 38 years ago. She was born without hands or knees, though her sisters and brothers are all perfectly formed. Still, she says, she never missed her hands. All there is of her arms are stumps, about eight inches long, the right arm being the longer of the two. She neither has elbows nor knees. Her feet are attached to the legs where the knees ought to be, and each foot has but three toes.

She resides in a pretty little home, which is situated on a hill surrounded by enchanting farming scenery; and here she has lived a wonderfully comfortable home life, having made the very best of her misfortune.

After her parents had decided that they would relinquish farming, they moved to this little townhouse, which was afterwards bequeathed to Miss Kleinginne. She then remained here with a brother for a time, until he moved away. Then she decided that she was able to keep the place in good repair, and that even though her physical condition was, perhaps without a parallel, she would be able to support herself. She has been alone for nearly a year, and her efforts have been successful and she enjoys the comforts of life, and the friendship of every person in her town.

Charitable people help her along in many ways; but she sells lots of fancy work from her needle, which she uses

WITH HER TEETH AND TOES.

She has hundreds of photos of herself, also which bring a quarter of a dollar from every visitor, and with some other assistance from kind neighbors she is able to live in comfort and keep her home in good repair, a perfect model of neatness.

She believes in the old Pennsylvania German saying, "Early to bed and early to rise," and is always downstairs before 6 a. m., and dresses herself. How does a person dress herself without hands? is the question thousands have asked. It is a simple matter. Her dresses are buttoned on the back and with the stump-like arms she slips a gown over her head, the open side front. She then raises it to her mouth with the stumps, and with the teeth the dress is buttoned. Next she slips the dress around her body to the desired position and slips her stumps into the sleeves.

With the short stumps and her teeth she puts on her stockings, and in like manner laces her shoes. Her toilet complete, she comes downstairs, carrying a large coal oil lamp, which she snugly holds between her breast and one of the stumps. She takes great care in handling the lamp, and never has had an accident. In lighting it she simply takes the lamp globe with one of her stumps, places a match between her teeth and strikes it, and the next moment the wick is burning a nice light. She has never burned her lips, though she lights a lamp with exceptional speed. As the town has electric lights, her friends are thinking of installing them in her home to avoid all danger.

COMBS HER OWN HAIR.

Miss Kleinginne wears her hair short and combs it herself daily. She fastens the comb to one of the inside shutters of her house between the lower edge of the shutter and the window sill in such a manner that the teeth of the comb protrude. She then places her head against the comb in various quick-dodging poses, and in a short time she has her hair parted and combed as

AROMATIC FUEL WILL KILL DISEASE SO 'TIS SAID.

Picture Postcards of Peat Will Cure Your Friend of the Asthma.

The latest panacea is to be found in the chimney corner.

Physicians are recommending aromatic woods and fragrant peat, which, when thrown on the fire, send up a healing smoke.

A firm in Bayswater, England, is exhibiting these novelties for the grate. Mossy slabs of peat are stacked in the shop windows, and are considered an excellent fuel for lung complaints. Picture postcards of peat can be sent to a friend suffering from asthma. The postcard is read and burnt, and the sufferer draws his chair up beside the grate, to inhale the medicinal odor.

Aromatic fire-lighters, cut in trellis fashion, are steeped in turpentine, and their warm glow and balmy fumes will relieve a gasping bronchial patient.

CURING A COLD.

Fire revivers are an antiseptic and will keep away influenza. They are in the shape of small bricks, and will revive a dying fire and perfume the whole house.

Pine logs send out a tonic vapor, oak and elm are stimulating, sandal wood will relieve a nervous headache.

Tiny blocks of wood steeped in eucalyptus oil, are recommended for a bad cold. Lavender water pellets or eau de Cologne globules, sizzling merrily on the hob, will freshen up the overtired visitor, while a few drops of attar of violets on a hot shovel will cure insomnia and produce refreshing sleep.

A teaspoonful of ammonia, added to a saucepan of boiling water, will revive a fainting patient. It has even been suggested by a well-known specialist that a tablespoonful of tea, thrown in the kettle and inhaled, will benefit the weary housewife far more than if she sipped her favorite beverage.

A nerve specialist, who was consulted on the new cure, considers that

THERE IS A FUTURE BEFORE IT.

"There is no doubt," he said, "that there should be more intimate knowledge of the need for healthy inhalations."

"Not only flowers or jars of potpourri should be used to scent a room, but scented logs should be thrown on the grate instead of the usual faggots.

"Perfume, in any form, is a stimulant, a narcotic, or a sedative, as the case may be, but no perfume is so healing and subtle in its effect as that which rises warm and balmy from the fire.

"A little scent, sprinkled on a block of wood, will save women from many an acute attack of neuralgia or congested headache."

DOCTOR'S GHOST STORY

A MOST REMARKABLE NARRATIVE, IF TRUE.

An American Physician Led to Woman's Bedside by a Child's Spirit.

A remarkable story comes from New York, brought by one of the Cowley Fathers who has recently been in that city. He is personally acquainted with a very well known physician, who has for many years been a general practitioner, but lately has become a consulting physician. The doctor in question

ENRAGED AND BETRAYED HUSBAND IN HOT PURSUIT.

Has Sworn to Continue the Hunt Until He Confronts Capt. Essipoff and Kills Him.

Tracked by spies at every turn, harried over Europe, and driven by dread from America, the two Russian lovers, Captain Gabriel Essipoff and Madame Ouchakoff, are still fleeing from the wrath of the pursuing husband, General Ouchakoff. General Ouchakoff makes no secret of his intentions. It is a chase for life. He has sworn to continue the pursuit until he confronts Captain Essipoff and kills him.

For four months now this hunt has been in progress, and there are no signs of the keenness of it slackening. On Thursday General Ouchakoff sailed for New York on board La Provence. He cannot arrive at Havre before next Wednesday night. By then his wife and her lover will, at any rate, for the time being, be beyond his reach, on the high seas.

ARRIVE IN LONDON.

The fugitives reached Havre on Thursday, and Friday spent part of the day in London in an effort to throw the pursuing general off the scent.

The interviews reported to have taken place in Paris on Thursday with the couple are now asserted to have been with impersonators of the lovers hired by Captain Essipoff from among the passengers on the liner La Savoie. The lovers instead travelled straight from Havre to England. Their first and only day in London was one just as full of anxiety as any during their long flight. All day long their hotel was watched. A youth stood on the pavement opposite, in a position in which he could clearly be seen from the window. Detectives from the Russian Embassy haunted every street corner near the hotel, never leaving their posts, and always alert.

A tall man had followed the couple from Havre. At Newhaven he was still dogging their footsteps, and at Victoria his cab followed closely that in which the lovers were driven. When they left their luggage in the booking office another spy was waiting to take up his post there until they came to claim it.

DETECTIVES OUTWITTED.

In the evening when Mme Ouchakoff left the hotel in the company of a friend to make a few purchases at a shop close by, a boy opposite waved the handkerchief which had been waiting in his hands all day. Then he ran along after the pair, and the tall man followed. From every corner the spies came out and dogged her until she returned.

An hour later, a motor car drove up, the luggage was hastily flung in, the lovers took their seats, and before the spies had realized what was happening, the car was out of sight. As darkness fell another motor car arrived at Victoria. The luggage left at the station was put hurriedly into the car, which disappeared in the bustle of London's streets. Two detectives called a cab and hastily followed, but were soon outdistanced. The luggage arrived safely later in the evening at the country hotel at which the fugitives passed the night.

DOESN'T BLAME HUBBY.

"Nothing would delight me more than to meet the general in fair fight," said the captain in an interview. "I am as good a shot and swordsman, and the chances would be about equal. But I know that he seeks to kill me, anyhow and anywhere, and then to immure his wife in an asylum. It is to save her that I am striving. We are all in all to each other, and had rather take our lives together than be separated."

SEVENTY-TWO COUNCILMEN WORK WITHOUT ANY SALARY.

The City Flourishes by the Exercise of a High Standard of Citizenship.

Much nonsense has been spoken about the municipal government of Glasgow. The assertion that "the citizens pay no taxes, there is no extreme poverty, and everything is free because owned by the city," is as fabulous as foolish. But municipal ownership exists in a large measure, its responsibilities are met most creditably, and the beneficent results are fully shared and appreciated by the citizens. The expenses of city government and the taxes therefor are reduced to a minimum; and are much lower than such are in any city which owns much less in America. The general tax is about \$7 per \$1,000 on the assessed property valuation, which approximates as near as possible to the real value of the property. Gas costs consumers forty-eight cents per 1,000 cubic feet. Water costs the consumer ten cents per \$5 rental and owner two cents per \$5 on assessed valuation of property. What strikes an American most in investigating municipal affairs in the city of Glasgow is the strong civic spirit which pervades everyone and everything connected with it from the lord provost to the pildriver in the new plant of the drainage department. They do not sing "My Country, 'tis of Thee." But the atmosphere seems to breathe the words "My city, 'tis for thee."

WITHOUT SALARY.

"Let Glasgow flourish by the preaching of the word," is the city's motto. And let Glasgow flourish by the exercise of a high standard of citizenship. is the practice of the city corporation. There are seventy-two councilmen elected by the various wards of the city, and with the lord provost these form the city government, magistrates, and minor justices of the city. They are all men of high intelligence, many of them university men, most of them holding high positions in the commercial world and in the church; but in all work without any salary from the city. Even the representatives of labor on the council do not expect any emolument for services rendered to the city, but all esteem it a high privilege and great honor to serve the people without pecuniary reward. This civic spirit is the finest example of Christian socialism, as it is free from modern socialistic vagaries.

The writer asked the lord provost Sir John Ure Primrose, "How many days per week, and how many hours daily do you give to the service of the city?" His reply was, "Ten hours daily and six days a week," moreover one may travel and make inquiries as I did among the critics of the government but he would not hear a suspicion of dishonesty against any member of it. They all seem to be, though serving without remuneration, like Caesar's wife, "above suspicion."

MODEL LODGING HOUSES.

This high civic spirit is the secret of the success of municipal ownership in the city. It simply means, we shall do our best for our city because it is ours we shall give of our time and talent freely, and teach others so to do, for the welfare of our fellow-citizens. And it is remarkable what this spirit is doing for all the citizens, but especially for the poor in the city. Interest in the man with the dinner pail and his family, is in evidence everywhere. The city owns property which it either remodelled or built into 2,000 laborers' dwellings. This, in itself, has had far-reaching influences upon better housing a reasonable rents for the workman

edge of the shutter and the window sill in such a manner that the teeth of the comb protrude. She then places her head against the comb in various quick-dodging poses, and in a short time she has her hair parted and combed as snugly as any woman could do with two hands.

She is now ready to prepare her breakfast. Usually for this meal she prepares eggs by bailing or frying. When she fries them she places the eggs between her right stump and her cheek, and cracks the shell by pressure until the yolk drops out into the pan over which she leans. She is soon ready to eat, and this she does in a most remarkable manner. She cuts her meat and bread by holding the knife between the right stump and cheeks. Afterward she balances the knife on the stump, and on this balanced knife carries the food to her mouth.

Sweeping, she takes her broom handle and places it between her right cheek and right stump, and thus cleans her kitchen floor with ease. When she scrubs the porch with the broom, the top of the broom handle rests on her right stump and the left stump bears upon the broom handle farther down. When she scrubs the floor with a brush she has the latter fastened to one of her feet, and in the same way

SHE BLACKENS HER STOVE.

Miss Kleinglue is a good scholar and has many friends with whom she corresponds. "Write letters," you say. Certainly, and easily, too. She opens her own letters and if a reply has to be made she procures a sheet of paper, places a lead pencil between the stump of her right arm and the cheek and proceeds to write almost as rapidly as any other person would do with the right hand. She can also write by holding the pencil with her toes, but she is using the first method mostly.

She makes her own garments, and is especially adept with scissors. The part of the scissors intended for the thumb she places between her teeth, and with the right stump she works the part intended for the fingers, and in a short time is able to cut out a pattern for a dress. The cutting accomplished, she starts to haste the dress. She procures thread and placing one end in her mouth, makes a knot with her tongue. The needle is fastened into the table cover, and the thread in her teeth is inserted. When it peeps through the eye of the needle she grasps it with her teeth and pulls it through. She also occasionally holds the needle between her toes, and sews either with these or her teeth. With wonderful rapidity she also operates the sewing machine. She makes dresses, fancy-work and crazy patch-work, for days at a time, without getting tired, knowing that by so doing she is able to earn her living.

She does not spend all her time in doors, as she delights to be among the flowers, birds and nature. She keeps her own yard in a neat condition. She has

REMARKABLE FLOWERBEDS

and potted plants, and her Mohnsville neighbors say she has finer ones than any other woman in the town. They claim she has a secret of her own to make the flowers grow and bloom.

In her home stands a nice organ. Hundreds of visitors have wondered who plays upon it, and when the question is asked of Miss Kleinglue she answers it by going to the instrument to play a tune herself, which she does by taking two pieces of prong-shaped wood, held in her feet, and then the keys are touched with it, and the melody comes.

She seems to do things by intuition, and when she is asked how, she often feels that she is unable to answer. She says God has given her gifts that others know nothing about.

She is three feet and eleven inches tall, enjoys good health, is a good cook, is famous for baking good custards, and a good entertainer. She devotes a good deal of her time in reading—the daily papers, the Bible and magazines. She speaks both the Pennsylvania German and English languages.

rainers who has recently been in that city. He is personally acquainted with a very well known physician, who has for many years been a general practitioner, but lately has become a consulting physician. The doctor in question is a practical man, free from superstition of all kinds.

One evening not so very long ago he was sitting in his drawing room with his wife when a servant entered and told him that a little girl was in the hall and wished to see him. The doctor replied that he could not be worried at that time of the evening and requested the child to state her errand. The servant returned, saying that the child's mother was very ill, and would he come and see her at once. The physician said that he was unable to grant her request, and wrote down the name and address of another medical man to whom she might apply.

MOTHER WAS DYING.

Once more the servant returned, and said that the little girl would not leave until she had seen the great doctor. So he went out and saw the child, and in a few minutes returned and told his wife that the child had strangely impressed him, and that he felt he must go, and see her mother.

The carriage was ordered, and, accompanied by the girl, the doctor drove as directed to one of the poorest quarters in New York. The child pointed out the house and got out of the carriage, conducting him up the stairs to the room where she said her mother was lying. He entered the room—a poor, squalid apartment—and found, as the child had stated, the woman lying on a pallet in one corner of the room. The little girl, however, did not enter the room. An examination was made of the sick woman, who was found to be suffering from a severe attack of diphtheria.

BEEN DEAD HOURS.

The doctor said to her: "You are very ill with diphtheria, and ought to be removed to a proper hospital. Think of the danger your daughter is running."

The woman burst into tears and said she had no daughter. "But," said the physician, "your little girl has just been to see me, and insisted upon my coming to you." The poor woman again said, "I have no child—the only one I had, a little girl, died yesterday morning from diphtheria, and is lying in the next room."

The doctor opened the door, and there to his astonishment found the dead body of the child who had brought him to the house, and, as the mother had stated, had evidently been dead many hours.

TESTING DIAMONDS.

Plan by Which Spurious May be Picked Out.

Prick a needle hole through a card, and look at it through the doubtful stone. If the stone is spurious, two holes will be seen on the card; if it is a diamond, only one hole will be visible, for every other stone at all resembling the diamond gives a double reflection.

This method is also made use of for determining an uncertain stone. If the finger is placed behind it and looked at through the stone with a magnifier, the grain of the skin will be plainly visible if the stone is not a diamond, but otherwise it will not be distinguishable at all.

A diamond in a solid setting may be identified in the same way; if genuine, the setting at the back cannot be distinguished, but of a false stone, either the foil or the setting may be plainly seen.

Mrs. Whoopler: "You tell me, Herr Vogleschnitzel, that my daughter can never become a singer! Is there no hope for her?" Herr Vogleschnitzel: "Vell, matam, you might put her on a diet of canary-seed alretty, undt see vat dot vill do mit her!"

know that he seeks to kill me, anyhow and anywhere, and then to immure his wife in an asylum. It is to save her that I am striving. We are all in all to each other, and had rather take our own lives together than be separated. We are as determined as he."

Mme. Ouchakoff admitted she had grievously wronged her husband. Though worn with anxiety, she remains a handsome woman of refinement and distinction.

"I have resigned my private fortune of \$250,000," she said, in excellent English. "I have given my husband the right to divorce me. I do not blame him for what has happened. But surely he has tenfold increased his shame and disgrace by this mad pursuit. I will never return to him. I will kill myself first. And I am not mad as he knows, unless he regards the love I feel for Gabriel as a kind of madness."

"I was a rich woman when I gave up all for Gabriel. I would not live a dishonest life in my husband's house; I preferred to efface myself, and to go right away. And the captain agreed. He, too, has sacrificed everything for me."

SPY AT DINNER TABLE.

The spies who have shadowed the couple have been innumerable, and their watchfulness has been untiring.

"These men, if they merely do their duty, are not to blame," said Mme Ouchakoff. "But if they once overstep the bounds of prudence, let them look out. At Amelie-les-Bains in the Pyrenees district, where we spent a month, a man with a decoration, who gave himself out to be a merchant from Perpignan, and spent money lavishly at our hotel, was betrayed by a maid. He was one of the general's agents."

"I was so indignant that I rose as he sat down near me, and said—I do not eat with spies." The rest of the guests expected a violent scene, but the man merely smiled, and the next day when the captain approached him in the garden, he hurriedly disappeared and we saw him no more.

GREEN SPY.

"At Barcelona, Lisbon, Alcazar, Gibraltar, Algieras, Valencia, we were dogged day and night. Once we alighted at a wayside station at midnight to test matters, and a youth of twenty, who was our watcher just then, was taken aback that he blushed and stammered, and finally actually asked me in a panic, 'Where are you going to?'"

It is stated that the fugitives will sail from a northern port next week for a destination which is kept secret.

WEAK WITH YEARS.

Man Useless for Emergencies Between 55 and 62.

At some time between the age of 55 and 62 men lose their will-power, their judgment in a moment of crisis. The loss is only temporary, marking a psychological change between the meridian and the commencement of age.

Dr. Dabbas, in Argus, contributes the above explanation of the Grantham (England) disaster, citing the parallel case at Stroud some years ago. He says he has collected data to substantiate his point, and asks the ages of the Salisbury and Grantham drivers to see whether they fit in with his theory. He is inclined to rule that no man between 55 and 62 should be allowed to drive on express engine, as not "master of that unclouded will which makes the greatest emergency his obedient slave."

Grave errors of commanders in the field and of captains at sea he explains in the same way, hinting at a recent national experience—apparently the South African war. Business men show similar signs of weakness, irresolution, suspicion and irritability at a certain time of middle life. A little older, and they again become reliable, tractable, and wiser in counsel. With rest and

ly, is in evidence everywhere. The city owns property which it either remodelled or built into 2,000 laborers' dwellings. This, in itself, has had far-reaching influences upon better housing at reasonable rents for the working man. It also constructed and equipped seven model lodging-houses, which naturally destroyed the success and existence of many common lodging houses conducted by private enterprise, which were hotbeds of vice and crime, and also centres for propagating disease. The seven houses give accommodation nightly to 2,430 persons. Each house is provided with a common dining-room, a kitchen with utensils and fire available for cooking at any hour of the day; and a provision store is attached to each house, excepting one, where uncooked food can be purchased at market prices. A large recreation room and ample bathing conveniences are also provided, and each lodger has a separate bed, with spring, mattress, pillow, sheets, blanket and bed mat, at a charge varying from seven cents to twelve cents per night. And what seems strange is, the enterprise is successful from a financial viewpoint.

FAMILY HOME.

The city also owns and operates a "Family Home," conducted on what is commonly known as the self-supporting and social settlement plan. It was originally designed and equipped for the use of widows or widowers, belonging to the deserving working classes, who had children with no one to properly care for them. The "Home" contains 160 bedrooms plainly but comfortably furnished, each capable of accommodating one adult and three children. The rent of a bedroom, including light, heat, water, hot and cold, with the use of recreation room, dining-room and kitchen, is \$1.25 per week, and a bed for each additional child is found in another room at 16 cents per week. Regular meals are supplied at the lowest possible charges, which may be guessed when we mention that each child is boarded at an average cost of 36 cents per week. Fifteen thousand people are thus helped daily to live independent, clean, healthful lives, who otherwise would be crowded to the wall in life's race, and trampled into absolute poverty, misery and worse than death. There are also saved to the city, money, morals and men.

GOOD HOSPITAL SERVICE.

The city also provides excellent hospital accommodation and treatment, free of charge to all its citizens who desire to avail themselves of it. The beds available in hospitals for infectious diseases alone number 1,265, and all are equipped with the latest modern appliances, and managed on the most approved methods and principles. Fourteen public parks, comprising 1,031½ acres, are also owned by the city, some of which contain beautiful flower gardens and others bowling greens, where games may be played at the low cost of four cents per hour. In one—the Queen's Park—there is a nursery and conservatory of flowers which would grace a millionaire's estate; and how justly proud the common people feel as they walk through it and say, "We own this."

ONLY TEMPORARY.

"To be so unreasonable and so resolutely hopeless is unwise," said a lady. "It reminds me of an old woman I used to know who was always ill, always ailing. Her various diseases were to her the most interesting topic in the world, and she must have thought them most interesting to others also, for she always talked of them—she talked of nothing else."

"One day I found her eating a hearty meal, and asked her how she was. She sighed and answered:

"I feel very well, ma'am, but I always feel bad when I feel well, because I know I am going to feel worse afterwards."

NO HEADSMAN IN FRANCE

THE DEIBLER FAMILY WILL LOSE ITS POSITION.

First Step Towards the Abolition of Capital Punishment in France.

The French Budget Commission has cut off the Paris executioner, M. Anatole Deibler, in his prime—not physically, but metaphorically. This is suggested as the first step towards the abolition of capital punishment in France. The commission has suppressed the credit for Deibler's salary, and ever since the ex-executioner has been mobbed by journalists anxious to hear from his own lips what he intends to do about it.

Interviewing M. Deibler is no easy matter. He lives in constant terror of his life, for there are a good many people in a certain class of Paris society who naturally have a grudge against him.

M. de Parie, as he is often called lives in a pretty town in the outskirts. The house is surrounded by a garden, and the garden is hemmed in by a high wall and bullet-proof palings.

When a visitor rings the bell all the windows of the house are automatically protected by iron curtains, which close over them as the bell-pull is touched. Then a little wicket opens in the iron door, and a boy asks, "Whom do you want to see?" If the answer be not the password, "M. Anatole," the wicket is promptly closed, and no admission is possible.

DESCENDANT OF HANGMEN.

M. Deibler is the descendant of hereditary executioners. His grandfather was famous as the executioner of eight sailors at one time at Brest.

His father, M. Louis Deibler, died in September, 1904, after having executed 47 people of both sexes.

The present M. Deibler has only been responsible for the execution of four people, but he acted for a long time as his father's chief assistant. His last execution was that of Pozzi on October 6, 1905.

M. Deibler's regular salary was £240 a year, but he was allowed a further £320 for the maintenance of the guillotine. He had four assistants, two of whom are paid £160 a year each and two £120.

It is estimated that the office of public executioner, taking into consideration everything in the way of perquisites that falls to the holder, is worth over £1,000 a year.

The action of the Budget Commission will have to be ratified by the French Chamber of Deputies and the Senate before it becomes law. If this is done it is believed that the abolition of capital punishment will follow in due course.

CHRIST WAS A RUSSIAN.

Russian Bishop Delivers Amazing Address to His Congregation.

An amazing address recently delivered by a Russian bishop to a congregation is such a travesty of Christian teaching, with incitements to "cut down" the agitating students, and also the Jews, that a Russian gentleman, a member of the congregation, has sent the substance of it to the Stettiner Generalanzeiger. It ran as follows, according to the translation:—

"In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, amen! My dear congregants! We have prayed this day for the Czar and our Holy Russia, having asked God to free our holy country from evil men. As you know, our Fatherland is passing through a time of sorrow and suffering. Devils have appeared in her midst, and vipers in the human shape have come up out of the

THE DRAMA OF REAL LIFE

TALES FROM THE WORLD'S FOUR CORNERS.

Some Interesting Incidents and Happenings That Have Recently Occurred.

A new rule has just come into force on the Bavarian railway system. On the "ladies only" compartments, notices appear to the effect that smoking is strictly prohibited. It has become necessary, says a circular from the Minister of Railways, to forbid smoking in such compartments, even with the consent of fellow-passengers, as complaints have become increasingly frequent of ladies smoking cigarettes and cigars (1) in the compartments set apart for their use. Ladies objecting to this were in consequence compelled to seek refuge in non-smoking carriages, where they had preference to put up with the presence of the other sex. Hence lady smokers who wish to indulge in a weed, must now travel in a smoking carriage, while the ladies' compartments proper must remain the sole refuge of the non-smoking sisterhood.

CONVICT AGED 99.

The case of a convict being released from jail at the ripe age of nearly a century has occurred at Cilli, Syria. In 1804, a woman named Maria Jamnikar, then 97 years old, was convicted of a premeditated attempt to poison, by means or arsenic, her daughter-in-law, with whom she lived in continual enmity. In view of the woman's great age, the court entertained doubts as to her mental responsibility, but experts having pronounced her quite sane, there was no choice but let the law take its course. Maria Jamnikar was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, but after serving two years the rest of her sentence has now been remitted by Imperial pardon. Frau Jamnikar's mental faculties have given way during the past twelvemonth, and she had been under the impression that she was being treated in a nursing home. After being released she told her friends that she had been at last discharged cured. Her mind, apparently, is a perfect blank as regards her past misdeed, and the legal proceedings that led up to her incarceration.

HERCULES DEAD.

At the comparatively early age of 57, there has died at Munich, of diabetes, a strong man named Hans Steyer, known as "the Bavarian Hercules," whose name was familiar to music hall goers in the early eighties. After retiring from the stage Herr Steyer became the popular host of a flourishing beer garden in the suburbs of Giesing, where he occasionally amazed customers, especially newcomers, with his prodigious muscular power. Very often he nonchalantly twirled a walking-stick and great was the astonishment to the uninitiated on being permitted to feel its weight, 30 lbs. A ten-gallon cask of beer he could easily lift with two fingers. In his garden, there lay a piece of rock weighing 4 cwt., which he often tipped up with one finger.

At the annual October fair, Steyer's bulky form always excited much curiosity, and he was frequently fined "for causing a crowd to assemble"; but this fine was as regularly remitted owing to the genial innkeeper's popularity.

CATTLE FOR JAPAN.

The never-resting energy of the Japanese where improvements are concerned, has lately found a practical outlet in strenuous endeavors to ameliorate the native breed of cattle. A number of Japanese experts are just now in Europe, with the object of purchasing prize animals for shipment to Japan. According to a Swiss paper, the following incident occurred the other

FROM MIDDY TO MARSHAL

FASCINATING STORY OF THE LIFE OF SIR EVELYN WOOD.

Pays Tribute to Lord Wolseley, and Relates Gossip About Gen. Buller.

Sir Evelyn Wood's story of his life, "From Midshipman to Field Marshal," has just been published in London. It is a book full of interest, and it shows the kindly feelings that exist between British officers and the absence of professional jealousy. Thus, writing of a fellow field-marshal, Sir Evelyn says:

"The successful result of the Ashanti campaign was due primarily to Sir Garnet Wolseley. His mind it was that animated all, for to his other great qualities he added the fire, the spirit, the courage which gave vigor of direction to his subordinates, bearing down all resistance. Everyone acknowledged his superior military genius, and when, on coming home, I was asked by the Adjutant-General and the Military Secretary what my brother officers and I thought of Sir Garnet, I replied: 'If he had gone down, I doubt whether there was any man big enough to have entered Coomassie with only one day's rations.'"

BULLER'S AFFECTION FOR HIM.

But Sir Evelyn himself could also inspire admiration and affection:

"I never knew until that day the depth of regard which Buller felt for me. I was sitting on the summit of the Zunguini range when he climbed up it, and seeing me suddenly uttered so fervent a 'Thank God' that I asked for what he was thankful, and he explained that he thought I had been cut off at the eastern end of the mountain."

This had reference to the Zulu War of 1878-79, when Colonel Wood was entrusted with one of the four columns under Lord Chelmsford for crushing the power of Cetewayo. It was then that Buller, serving under Wood, distinguished himself by saving life in such a gallant manner that it enabled his superior "to put forward a strong recommendation that his name should be considered for the Victoria Cross. A day or two later, on his return from another raid, in which he had been unsuccessful, I said as he was leaving the tent after making his report, 'I think you may be interested in something I have written,' and I handed him the letter-book. He was very tired, and observed somewhat ungraciously, 'Some nonsense, I suppose' to which I replied, 'Yes, I think I have been rather eulogistic.' When he handed me back the book his face was a study."

GOOD FOR KITCHENER!

The book throws fresh light on many matters, among others on his reported offer to serve under Lord Kitchener in South Africa, although the latter was only a Lieutenant when Sir Evelyn was a major-general and Sirdar of the Egyptian army. Such a suggestion did not emanate from him, but from the Military Secretary, who had sounded him on the subject, and Sir Evelyn patriotically expressed his readiness to serve under his old subordinate on certain conditions, though Kitchener himself telegraphed that:

While he would be delighted to serve under Sir Evelyn Wood, if he were sent out, he felt he ought not to have him under his command.

Sir Evelyn could not thank him at the time, but did so eight months later on being relieved from his position as Adjutant-General.

AFTER MAJUBA HILL.

After Majuba Sir Evelyn strongly urged Mr. Gladstone's Government to treat with the Boers only after they had been taught to feel the weight of British power.

"The happiest results will be after a successful action which I hope to fight

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The death is announced of the Dowager Countess of Sefton, at the age of ninety-two.

Plans are being discussed for a great Welsh national pageant to be held at Cardiff in 1908.

To prevent poison being taken unintentionally the latest bottle is one in the shape of a coffin.

Mushrooms are so plentiful in Berkshire that large quantities have been sold at a penny a pound.

Two memorial tablets have been placed on the house in which Charles Lamb lived at Chase Side, Enfield.

Armstrong, Whitworth, and Co. are now constructing at their Elswick yard a berth with a length of 650 ft. for war-ships.

The five-year-old daughter of a Tooting motor-driver has died from the effects of swallowing two half-pennies.

A notice-board which has just been erected on some nursery ground at Bishop Stortford reads: "Trespassers will be executed."

There has just died at Broadmoor, from heart disease, John Saunders, the man who, in 1882, threatened to murder Mr. Gladstone.

The King and Queen of Norway have accepted the invitation of the City of London Corporation to go to the Guildhall on November 14.

This year 955 boys and girls have left Dr. Barnardo's Homes for Canada, making a total of 18,429 since the emigration work commenced.

A well of pure water has been found under the floor of the Baptist chapel at Coggeshall, Essex, where water was being sold recently at 3d. a pail.

Sir John Puleston, Constable of Carnarvon Castle, says there is no foundation for the statement that the castle is to become a royal residence.

At the funeral of a tramcar conductor at Tottenham the most striking wreath was one from his old comrades in the shape of a punched tram-ticket.

A valuable Persian cat has just undergone an operation for the double purpose of saving its life and removing a diamond ring which it had swallowed.

Mr. John Japp, head of the Messrs. Japp and Kirby, owners has been nominated for the Lord Mayorality of Liverpool. No opposition is expected.

By grafting a tomato branch on a potato shoot, Mr. Ernest Morel, of Chiswick, has produced a plant which grows tomatoes above the ground and potatoes under it.

At Bristol the Lord Mayor has opened the new swing-bridge across the River Avon, which opens up important railway communication from the city dock to the main Great Western line.

The license of the Castle Hotel, Preston, which has been in existence since 1623, has now elapsed. The property has been purchased by a local newspaper firm for business purposes.

Sixty children were entertained to tea at Hughenden (Bucks) on the bottom of a large public pond to commemorate the fact that it was dry for the first time for nearly a hundred years.

Alfred Hamilton, an inmate of the Essex and Colchester Hospital, while eating an egg supplied for his breakfast found a sixpenny piece embedded in the yolk. The coin had turned quite black.

When pursuing a thief at Scarborough a policeman mounted a bicycle four on route, and when he returned to the police-station he met the owner who had come to lodge a complaint of the

for the Czar and our Holy Russia, having asked God to free our holy country from evil men. As you know, our Fatherland is passing through a time of sorrow and suffering. Devils have appeared in her midst, and vipers in human shape have come up out of the earth to suck dry our precious, holy Russian blood.

"Now, as your spiritual guide, I feel it my duty to tell you who these foes are. They are the students, the so-called cultured classes, and the Jews. And, as the representative of God on earth, I say unto you—Cut down these heathens; kill them; wipe them out. God Almighty will in His good time give you His paradise, if you do; and the Czar, our little Father, will present you with much land. Then there will be peace and plenty in Russia, for there will then be no one wanting to suck dry our precious Russian blood.

"I hear your sighs. I see that you are moved by my words. I hope you will do as I bid you. Let Jesus Christ the Son of God, to whom our holy church is dedicated. For Jesus Christ also belonged to our holy orthodox faith and was a good Russian, just as you all are. He was born in the province of Kursk, in the very heart of Russia. And what was most important to notice. He was an obedient subject of the Government. And He was amply rewarded for this. For you must know that when He died He was a Privy Councillor and a Knight of many Russian Orders.

"So, my beloved congregants, you who are all good and true Russians, remember that we live in a holy country, and act upon my advice. Again I call on you to take up arms against the foe of our fatherland. And to-day to begin the coming salvation, go, every one of you, and drink as much wudky as you can, for wudky is under Government control, and by so doing you will be showing your great love for the Czar. And, now, my children, bless you in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen."

52 YEARS IN JAIL.

Death in Geelong Prison of a Prison Record Holder.

Death has just remitted a portion of the last sentence inflicted on a criminal named Clark, a prisoner in Geelong jail, Victoria, writes a Sydney correspondent. He is believed to have held the record for length of imprisonment.

He was transported to Tasmania between 40 and 50 years ago for an offence committed in England. In due course he got his ticket-of-leave, and after that he earned a series of sentences totalling 51 years. The following was the order, the figures representing years: 7, 7, 2, 5, 3, 3, 3, 5, 10, 6. In addition, there were two Police Court sentences of six months each. His offences ranged from burglary to passing spurious coin.

A friend of Clark's, one Williams, an expert in "ringing the changes," has recently been sent to Pentridge jail again, after a six months' spell of liberty. This is the longest period of individual responsibility that he has enjoyed since he was first sentenced in 1867. His sentences aggregate 42 years. Both he and Clark were models of good conduct in prison, and invariably claimed the maximum amount of remission.

DISAGREEABLE CANDOR.

"Your friend prides himself on being very candid."

"Yes. But a very candid friend is something like an alarm clock. You know his announcements are for your good, but you don't like them."

SMOKED HIM OUT.

Mrs. Flubb: "Did you have a hard job making your husband give up smoking?"

Mrs. Dubb: "Not so hard as I had making him give up \$80 for a tailor-made suit."

let in strenuous endeavors to ameliorate the native breed of cattle. A number of Japanese experts are just now in Europe, with the object of purchasing prize animals for shipment to Japan. According to a Swiss paper, the following incident occurred the other day at a farm in the Bernese Oberland, which was being visited by some of our allies with a view to purchasing some bulls. The Japanese were much astonished at finding plates affixed above the animals' mangers bearing the name Togo, Kuroki, Oku, and Oyama. To a question addressed to the owner, why the names of illustrious Japanese had been given to mere animals, the sturdy Swiss farmer proudly replied: "I called them that because they are four of the best and can't be beaten."

CHINESE EXTORTION.

According to the Shanghai Mercury, the beggars and the magistrates' servants in Canton enjoy a prescriptive right to exact money from every tradesman who opens a new shop, especially a pawnbroker's shop, as pawnbrokers are regarded by the people as Chinese Shylocks. Recently, when a pawnbroker named Fu Shang opened a new establishment near the Ching Fu bridge, a vast number of these beggars and magistrates' servants were there demanding exorbitant sums from the owner. As Mr. Fu Shang had paid his license fee to the Government, he refused to pay the sum demanded, and reported the matter to the police, who arrested 21 of them and brought them before the Nam Hoi magistrate for trial. Four of the extortioners were discharged, but two ringleaders were sentenced to be beheaded, notwithstanding the fact that they were the Nam Hoi magistrate's own servants, and the rest of them were sentenced to be put in the stocks in front of the pawnshop for a period of three months.

LION TAMER'S FIGHT FOR LIFE.

An Exciting Scene in a Menagerie in Germany.

A sensational struggle between the lion tamer Albert Schenkut and a savage lioness took place recently in Fisher's Menagerie, at Halberstadt, Central Germany.

Schenkut entered a cage containing three lions and a lioness named Flora, and put them through their usual tricks. All the animals showed signs of irritation, and several exciting incidents interrupted the first part of the performance.

The final feature of the performance consisted in an exhibition of fireworks inside the cage. Schenkut was occupied in lighting the fireworks when the lioness crouched to spring on him. Perceiving his extreme danger, he struck at the lioness with his riding whip, which was his only means of defence. At the same moment the lioness sprang on him, and he fell heavily to the ground with the lioness over him.

Schenkut continued the struggle, and repeatedly struck the lioness with his right hand to prevent the animal seizing him by the throat. All the while the three lions remained passive spectators of the contest.

Finally Schenkut succeeded in regaining his riding whip, and fought desperately for his life. The lioness bit his right arm, tearing off the flesh from shoulder to wrist, and severing the thumb from his hand.

At this critical juncture keepers outside the cage drove off the lioness with hot iron bars, and Schenkut, with great presence of mind, succeeded in getting out of the cage.

No sooner was he outside than he fainted from exhaustion and loss of blood. His clothes were torn to shreds. Subsequently Schenkut declared that he would repeat the same performance as soon as the doctors allowed him to resume his dangerous profession.

Locomotives use a third of the coal mined in England.

After Majuba Sir Evelyn strongly urged Mr. Gladstone's Government to treat with the Boers only after they had been taught to feel the weight of British power.

"The happiest results will be after a successful action, which I hope to fight in about fourteen days. . . . and, humanly speaking, I can promise victory."

The advice was not taken. Sir Evelyn wrote to his wife on May 31:

"In a few years we shall have to take over the country."

OPINION OF KAISER.

Finally, let us take a story of the German Emperor from Sir Evelyn's pages: On August 7, 1889, the German Emperor reviewed the division at Aldershot. He is bright, with a decided, direct manner; a good horseman. His quick and very intelligent mind takes in every detail at a glance, and he possesses a marvelous memory. In speaking of our soldiers' boxing, the Emperor asked, "How do you manage to prevent the men of a defeated boxer's regiment quarreling in the canteens?" I said, "Your Majesty, nearly all Britons are true sportsmen by instinct, and accept the umpire's decision. Moreover, the championship is an honor which never induces bad feeling."

FRANCE'S OLDEST RECRUIT.

Man of the Hour in the Republic is Leon Felendier.

It matters not how old a man may be, he may even be a centenarian, but if he becomes a naturalized Frenchman, he must serve his time in the army just as if he were the veriest recruit in its teens.

It is a conscripted army, the French one, and all over eighteen must put in thirteen days military service with some regiment or corps either in the field or in the barracks. The born citizen does his service before he is 21, but the other day the queer case of the brothers Felendier came before the war minister. They have just become naturalized. One is 48, the other 40. The minister looked up the law. He decided they must do their service, for, as he announced, there is nothing in the conscript law mentioning the age of naturalized citizens. Even if the Felendiers were 100 years old, they still would have to serve.

So Leon Felendier, nearly two score and ten is the man of the moment, for he is the oldest recruit in the French army. The batch of recruits with whom he is learning the goose-step are not out of their teens. The grey-beard has been photographed in the midst of his company and looks strangely out of place. Hugo Felendier, his brother, 40 years old, has just finished his thirteen compulsory days with the colors.

The Felendiers were born in Poland, but while they were still young children their parents emigrated to France. Both Leon and Hugo married French girls and have families of grown-up children.

The other day, Leon went to enter his son, aged seventeen, at one of the government's technical colleges. But when it was found that the pupil's father was not born in France, the son was refused until Leon had taken out naturalization papers. So soon as the Felendiers became naturalized Frenchmen they were immediately conscripted.

And that is how Leon Felendier has broken the record in conscripts. Two of his sons performed their service last year and, therefore, are senior to their father on the war department's lists.

HIS VACATION.

Visitor (to Convict): "I suppose you find your life here very tiresome, my friend, do you not?"

Convict: "Oh, no, sir. I have been a burglar for a good many years and have worked hard and conscientiously at the business, and as I'm only in for three years I feel that the rest is doing me good."

the yolk. The coin had turned quite black.

When pursuing a thief at Scarborough a policeman mounted a bicycle he found on route, and when he returned to the police-station he met the owner who had come to lodge a complaint of theft.

A "Lancet" correspondent states that a young woman, aged twenty, whom he attended gave birth to twin girls on October 16, 1905, and to twin boys on September 25, 1906, so that she has four babies under twelve months old.

The list of new cotton spinning mills at Manchester, shows that twenty-eight factories, containing 2,400,000 spindles, have been started during the last twelve months, thirteen with 1,000,000 spindles partly started, and thirty-seven being erected with a spindleage of 3,100,000.

At the end of August there were 752,175 persons in receipt of poor-law relief (£36,829 indoor, 515,346 outdoor.) Numerically this figure is the highest since 1873, when the total number was 757,754, but the ratio of pauperism to population has fallen in that time from 32.4 per 1,000 inhabitants to 22.8 per 1,000.

A walk may be taken through 14 parishes consecutively from Norwich without meeting a single tavern. The villages are Bixley, Arminghall, Caistor, Merghall, Dunston, Keswick, Intwood, East Carlton, Braconash Hethel, Ketteringham Cringleford, Colney and Bowthorpe.

At a certain London suburban railway station lampers are placed upon the platforms each morning, and passengers by the trains are invited to put flowers into them. Before noon the flowers are sent to the City, and distributed to working women and girls during the dinner hour.

A Yarmouth train had just passed Berney Arms when a little boy, who had been standing on a seat leaning out of the window, overbalanced himself and fell out. The train was stopped, and the boy found seated in the permanent way a little frightened, but apparently without a scratch or a bruise.

Lady Frances Cecil is giving up Stocken Hall, her beautiful residence on the great North-road, about midway between Stamford and Grantham. This will be a serious loss to tramps, for everyone who called at the hall was given a small loaf of bread, a thick slice of cheese, and a pint of beer. As many as fifty a day have been known to call.

A wedding at Ripley, Surrey, was delayed, first, because when the wedding party was assembled at the church it was discovered that the clergyman had forgotten his appointment and had to be sent for. When he arrived it was learned that the bridegroom had forgotten the ring, and then the certificate of publication of the banns had been forgotten.

At Wiswick, a tiny village between Barrow and Uxerston, necessity having arisen for extension of the village churchyard, the whole able-bodied population turned out, under the guidance of their vicar, removed the old walls, levelled the ground, and constructed a new road, the excavation work being done by miners after their day's work in the pit.

A record number of Essex ploughmen assembled at Witham recently for a ploughing competition organized under the county council scheme. There were no entries in the boys' classes, and the Hon. C. H. Strutt, chairman of the committee, said the absence of young ploughmen marked a new phase in agricultural life, and meant that the ploughman would soon become extinct.

WANING AFFECTION.

Angelina: "I don't believe you love me as much as you did, Edwin."

Edwin: "Pooh! nonsense! What makes you think that?"

Angelina: "Well, it's several days now since you called me a vain and heartless little flirt, and I know I haven't changed."

Help! Help! I'm Falling

Thus cried the hair. And a kind neighbor came to the rescue with a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair was saved! This was because Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair medicine. Falling hair is caused by a germ, and this medicine completely destroys these germs. Then the healthy scalp gives rich, healthy hair.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

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PILLS.
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The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1 00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1 50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1 65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1 65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1 50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1 65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2 40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2 25

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5:30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 8 a. m. Deseronto at 9:30 arriving in Napanee at 10:40, connecting with G.T.R. noon train going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1:00 p. m. connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2:30 p. m., Pictou at 4:30 p. m. for down the bay.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Ottawa Journal.

If conservatives here cannot agree with the Nova Scotia estimate of Mr. Fielding, they can at least comfort themselves with the thought that it is an honest admiration, that it is unbought, and that it involves no condonation of corruption.

Montreal Gazette

Within a few months Glasgow has abandoned its telephone enterprise, a couple of small towns have sold out their electric undertaking, and now London has voted that the county council shall no further extend its operations in this direction.

Hamilton Times.

Kingston liberals are not desirous of introducing politics into the militia, but they vigorously protest against liberals being discriminated against in appointments made. Sir Frederick Borden should not go out of his way to give them the worst of it.

Walkerton Times.

If a poor man steals a loaf of bread to keep himself and family from starving, the officers of the law will give him a sentence of from one to thirty days, with hard labor. If a rich man robs a bank or steals thousands from the public purse, he is allowed his liberty and has countless friends ready to applaud his action. The rich man is designated as a sharper, while the poor man is called a thief. Surely Shakespeare was right when he said, "Through tattered clothes small vices do appear; robes and furred gowns hide all."

TAMWORTH PUBLIC SCHOOL

Names in order of merit.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT

Class V—Lulu Haggarty, Jessie Richardson, Fannie Milligan.

Class IV—Maggie Hunter, Alice Keeley, Nina Brandon, Nellie Matthews, Laura Dawson, Tommy Walsh, Bernice Saul, Clarence Mouck, Carmon Perry.

Class III—Mary Copeland, Vera Armstrong, Bessie Haymers, Kenneth Stinson, Lawrence Coxall, Bernice Richardson, Catharine Barrett, Vera Mouck, Bernice Taylor, Martin Murphy, Carl Kiter, Annie Irving, Willie Wagar, Ernest Jackson, Louise Dwyer and Wilfrid Dwyer (III).

JR. DEPARTMENT

Sr II—Emily Mitchell, Ray Robinson, May Murphy, Florence Carscallen, Bessie Paul, Arthur Kennedy, Herbie Close, Arthur Blight, Fraser Stinson, Harry Hunter, John Irving.

Jr. II—Rosabel Slade, Elsie Jones, Edna Taylor, Blanche Murphy, Willie Dawson, Stanley York, Laura Jones, Part II—Freddie Kennedy, John Thompson, Ros. McKim, Virgil York, Dale Donevan.

Part I Sr.—Percy Thompson, Horace Jones, Willie Barrett, Michael Barrett, Charlie Walsh.

Part I Intermediate—Clarence Kennedy, Isabel Stinson, Jack Fuller.

Part I Jr.—Cintie Richardson, Fanny Clarke, Matie Mouck, Mary Jones, Grace Whitelock.

Phonics—Clayton Blight, Percy Thompson, Maud Taylor.

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CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Trust to Nature.

A great many Americans, both men and women, are thin, pale and puny, with poor circulation, because they have ill-treated their stomachs by hasty eating or too much eating, by consuming alcoholic beverages, or by too close confinement to home, office or factory, and in consequence the stomach must be treated in a natural way before they can rectify their earlier mistakes. The muscles in many such people, in fact in every weary, thin and thin-blooded person, do their work with great difficulty. As a result fatigue comes early, is extreme and lasts long. The demand for nutritive aid is ahead of the supply. To insure perfect health every tissue, bone, nerve and muscle should take from the blood certain materials and return to it certain others. It is necessary to prepare the stomach for the work of taking up from the food what is necessary to make good, rich, red blood. We must go to Nature for the remedy. There were certain roots known to the Indians of this country before the advent of the whites which later came to the knowledge of the settlers and which are now growing rapidly in professional favor for the cure of obstinate stomach and liver troubles. These are found to be safe and yet certain in their cleansing and invigorating effect upon the stomach, liver and blood. These are: Golden Seal root, Queen's root, Stone root, Bloodroot, Mandrake root. Then there is Black Cherrybark. The medicinal principles residing in these native roots when extracted with glycerine as a solvent make the most reliable and efficient stomach tonic and liver invigorator, when combined in just the right proportions, as in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Where there is bankrupt vitality—such as nervous exhaustion, bad nutrition—and thin blood, the body acquires vigor and the nerves, blood and all the tissues feel the favorable effect of this sovereign remedy.

Although some physicians have been aware of the high medicinal value of the above mentioned plants, yet few have

to him. General Tacon went further and allowed him the privilege of the use of forty convicts who were then confined in Morro castle to assist him in the work, each convict receiving the sum of 20 cents a day. In 1838 the theater was finished, and Marty, as a proof of the gratitude he felt toward General Tacon for sparing his life, named it El Teatro Tacon. During the insurrection in Cuba many exciting incidents took place here. In one instance a regiment of Cuban insurgents barricaded themselves in the theater and held it against the Spaniards for three days. Finally they were starved out and as they were making their escape all were shot.

The theater is built of white stone with decorations of marble, and faces Central park, being in the center of the fashionable district of Havana. It is one of the largest theaters in the world seating over 3,000 persons.

The Range of Apples.

"Pineapple" and "love apple" (tomato) are instances of the manner in which the apple has been habitually taken as the typical fruit, the name of which is naturally borrowed in naming all sorts of fruits and vegetables that only remotely resemble it. Dr. Murray's dictionary gives an imposing list of them—Jew's apple, devil's apple, kangaroo apple, and so on. A writer of the seventeenth century speaks of "the fruit or apples of palm trees," and a fourteenth century man says that "all manere aples that ben cloyed in harde skynne, rynde, other shale, ber

p.m., connecting at Deseronto to Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p.m., Picton at 4.30 p.m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

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DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tainworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

and every one is guaranteed to you.

MADOLE & WILSON

The Secret of the Maple.

No thoughtful person who has ever visited a maple grove in the early spring while snow banks are yet lingering in sheltered hollows and has seen painful after painful of sweet sap drawn from the anger holes in the shapely trunks can have failed to wonder what forces govern the flow of the sap. When the warm sun touches the treetops the flow increases. A rise of a few degrees in temperature often causes a great increase of flow. If the rise passes the zero point on the centigrade scale—that is, the freezing point of water. But a considerable change of temperature in which the fluctuations do not cross the zero line causes no marked change in the flow of sap. Dr. K. M. Wiegand, discussing these and other related facts in the American Naturalist, reaches the conclusion that neither expansion of gas in the wood nor expansion of water nor expansion of wood itself is the underlying cause of the pressure which produces the flow, but that this pressure arises from the effects of temperature in altering the osmotic permeability of the pith ray cells.

Nothing New Under the Sun.

I remember the surprise with which I heard a cornet solo first recorded and then reproduced by a Scott graphophone, the construction of which, if I am not mistaken, antedated the birth of Edison. The record was made upon a sheet of tin foil wrapped around a brass cylinder which was actuated by means of a weight, a train of wheels and a butterfly regulator. In this connection—to show the antiquity of the germs of another modern invention—one day when looking through the files of the Journal des Savans I came across the account of a machine which was presented to the Academy of Sciences of Paris somewhere around the early years of the eighteenth century. This machine was nothing else but a typewriter; the description was very summary, but I remember that it had individual type bars, the keys of which were made of ivory. It was the work of M. Leroy of Versailles, who was styled Horlogeur du Roy, the reigning king being Louis XIV.—Alfred Saug in Engineering Magazine.

favorable effect of this sovereign remedy.

Although some physicians have been aware of the high medicinal value of the above mentioned plants, yet few have used pure glycerine as a solvent and usually the doctors' prescriptions called for the ingredients in varying amounts, with alcohol.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is a scientific preparation compounded of the glyceric extracts of the above mentioned vegetable ingredients and contains no alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs.

BOLIVIAN PETTICOATS.

They Are Numerous and of All the Colors of the Rainbow.

The prized possession of the Bolivian Indian woman and her chief pride also, whether she is pure Indian or chola, is her petticoat. Her dowry is in this garment. Like the Dutchwoman of tradition, she carries her wealth about with her. These petticoats are of all colors of the rainbow and divers other hues not found therein. I first noticed them at Nazarene and remarked the love of color, which must be inborn, for the garments were of yellow, purple, violet, fiery red, crimson, scarlet, subdued orange, glaring saffron, blue and green. They were short, reaching barely below the knee, and no difference was observed between childhood, maidenhood, matronly middle life and wrinkled old age. Glancing from my window in Tupiza, I thought it was a parade of perambulating balloons.

These women have a habit which the bashful traveler does not at first understand. When he sees one of them calmly removing a petticoat he is apt to turn away, but he need not do so. It may be that the advancing heat of the day has caused the wearer to discard the outer skirt, but more likely it is the vanity of her sex and the desire to make her sisters envious by showing what is beneath, for each new vesture disclosed is more brilliant than the one which overlapped it. I sat in the plaza at Tupiza and watched two Indian women try to make each other envious. The first one removed the outer petticoat, which was of purple. This divestment disclosed another garment of blazing red, and after that came a brilliant yellow. The other woman started with a green petticoat and gradually got down to a mixture of blue and yellow. By that time I had begun to fear for the consequences and made a pretense of turning my back by strolling to the Hotel—National Geographic Magazine.

THE TACON THEATER.

Havana's Famous Playhouse Has an Interesting History.

The history of the Tacon theater of Havana is very interesting. In the year 1835 Francisco Marty, who was then the leader of a band of pirates which infested the island of Cuba and who had a price of \$10,000 on his head, was captured and ordered to be put to death. Seeing there was no hope for him, he asked leave to see General Tacon, who was then governor general of Havana, and told him if his life was spared he would denounce his entire band and assist him in ridding the island of the number of pirates which infested it at that period. Accordingly General Tacon gave him a two weeks' parole, and inside of a week Marty had denounced his fellow pirates and turned them over to the government. For this service he was pardoned.

In 1830 Marty asked for the concession to build a national theater on the site of Parque Central. It was granted

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

teenth century man says that "all manere aples that ben cloyd in an harde skinne, rynde, other shale, ben callyd Nucces" (nuts). In the year 1000, apparently, "earth apples" meant not potatoes, but cucumbers. And even Eve's "apple" is belleged to have been a citron.

The Metaphor of the Spider.

Better than most metaphors that have been drawn from the spider's way of life is the delightfully human one of Alphonse Karr's in his "Voyage autour de mon Jardin." The spider, he says, is more truthful than man. When man says, "If my wife does not love me I shall die," he does not die. But when the spider says so he knows he is speaking the truth, for if his wife does not love him she kills him.—London Saturday Review.

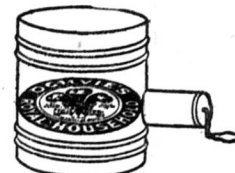
Great Expectations.

Mrs. Mark—Gracious! I never saw so many soiled faces in my life. Why don't you use some soap and water? Tommy Tuff—We are waitin' fer de angel, mum. Mrs. Mark—What angel? Tommy Tuff—Why, de lady dat come fru here last week and give one of de kids a nickel to wash his face.

Some people will never learn anything for this reason: Because they understand everything too soon.—Pope.

The Sea Horse.

This fish is found in the Atlantic ocean around the coast of Spain, the south of France, in the Mediterranean and in the Indian ocean. Sea horses are very small and have been found often curled up in oyster shells. The head is much like that of a horse, and the rings around the body and tail resemble those of some caterpillars. The habits of these fishes are singular and interesting. They swim with a waving motion, and frequently wind their tails around the weeds and rushes. They have fins to sustain them in the water, and even in the air. They live on worms, fishes, eggs and substances found in the bottom of the sea.



It takes more than modern machinery to produce good flour. It is the care used in selecting the wheat before it is ground and the searching tests of expert chemists afterwards that give

Royal Household Flour

its nutritious qualities, its purity and its uniform goodness. In its preparation no process tending to improve its quality is omitted or slighted. Tell your grocer that you want Royal Household because the makers guarantee it.

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Most people know that if they have been sick they need **Scott's Emulsion** to bring back health and strength.

But the strongest point about **Scott's Emulsion** is that you don't have to be sick to get results from it.

It keeps up the athlete's strength, puts fat on thin people, makes a fretful baby happy, brings color to a pale girl's cheeks, and prevents coughs, colds and consumption.

Food in concentrated form for sick and well, young and old, rich and poor.

And it contains no drugs and no alcohol.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.

HANDLING MEN.

Directing Others In Business Demands Tact and Ability.

Business men often fail because they do not know how to handle men. They can do their own work all right, but they are failures when it comes to directing others. They lack tact, diplomacy.

Many men antagonize others; they lack patience, lose temper, fly to pieces over little things. And no man is a good leader who cannot control himself.

A great many business men seem to think that it takes a deal of driving, scolding, fault finding, to get the best out of others. It is, however, just the opposite. Employees never give up their best in response to forcing methods.

I know a young man who promises to be a leader in his line who is as quiet and gentlemanly in his methods as a modest woman. He never raises his voice, never gets angry. When an employee needs correcting, instead of scolding or nagging he sits right down and shows him or her just how to do the thing. He tries to help them out of their difficulty, not to confuse them. He does not need to scold, because everybody respects him, admires him and knows that he is always trying to do the fair thing, to give a square deal, that he wants only what is just right and there is nothing arbitrary in his methods.

The result is he does not need to storm around his establishment and use abusive, profane language. He knows there is a stronger force, a better way than that. The result is that he has perfect discipline.

Not one would think of taking advantage of him or trying to deceive him, because he is so kind, square, true.

I know another man in business near by him who adopts just the opposite method. He storms and swears, scolds, nags, goes through his establishment like a bull through a china shop, making everybody feel mean and disagreeable. Nobody respects him. He rules by brute force, keeping everybody cowed and afraid of him. They obey him and let him impose upon them in order to avoid a scene or for fear they will lose their positions. If an office boy or stenographer makes a little mistake he will go all to pieces, fly into a rage and make it very uncomfortable for everybody about him.

People waiting in the outer office often hear loud talking and most abusive language in his private office. But he is not nearly as successful as his quiet, unobtrusive neighbor.

He never thinks of recognizing one of his employees on the street.

The other man always lifts his hat to the humblest girl in his employ and has a pleasant smile for everybody, because he feels an interest in everybody and they all love him.—Success.

The Vision of Insects.

A notable fact about the vision of insects and one which it may be supposed must largely influence their view of the external world is the number of facets or lenses in compound eyes. A German naturalist, K. Leinemann, has been painstaking enough to count the number of facets in the eyes of no fewer than 150 species of beetle. He finds that in the same species and sex the number increases with the size of the body. There is usually no permanent difference between the sexes as to the number of facets. Occasionally, however, the difference is marked, as in the case of Lampyrus splendula, in which the male has 2,500 and the female 300. One species is noted which has the extraordinary number of 24,000 facets in its eye. The number of facets

WEBSTER AND MONEY

THE GREAT DANIEL WAS CARELESS IN FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

He Troubled Himself Little About What He Owed or About What Others Owed Him—The Way the Famous Orator Charmed His Creditors.

As often as nature makes a demigod out of a man she tacks on to him some badge of infirmity, some sign or token by which the less favored of the race may know that he is not absolutely removed from them, but is, in certain ways, co-heir with them in common humanity.

The "godlike Daniel," "expounder of the constitution" and father of the sentiment of American nationality, whose eloquence the "applause of listening senators" did command, was mighty careless about his financial obligations, seldom troubling himself about what he owed or about what others owed him.

The late Erastus Corning and Webster were warm friends, and thereby is explained the fact that once upon a time Mr. Corning indorsed Mr. Webster's note for a considerable amount.

As things go in this world notes must sooner or later come due, and when this particular note reached maturity it went to protest. But Webster was the "great expounder," and the firm, not wishing to embarrass him, paid it.

Time passed, and when it was supposed that Webster's financial condition was improved Mr. Corning was prevailed upon by the firm to ask Webster if he could make it convenient to liquidate the claim.

In answer to Corning's letter Webster sent a note abounding in apologies for the trouble he had put his friend to, and wound up with a most cordial invitation to the gentleman to visit him, when he would probably be in a position to pay him, or, at least, to give him some sort of satisfactory security.

Corning accepted the invitation and went to see the expounder.

In due time Corning returned home, delighted and charmed with his visit to Marshfield.

Entertaining his partners with enthusiastic accounts of the great statesman's hospitality and with descriptions of the various incidents of his visit, Corning forgot to say a word about the main object of the visit.

Finally, after Corning had exhausted himself in describing the good time he had had, a member of the firm broke in with the remark, "Well, I suppose Mr. Webster was highly pleased to be able to pay the note."

"Highly pleased to pay the note?" responded Corning. "He didn't pay any note. He not only did not pay the note, but he so charmed and delighted me that he got me to sign another note for him for \$5,000, and I am thankful that he did not ask me to make it \$10,000, for I don't think I could have refused to grant his request."

An old Bostonian who knew Webster well told me some years ago the following story:

A Portsmouth (N. H.) tailor had a bill against Webster for several hundred dollars. When Webster was elected United States senator, the tailor went down to the "Hub" to see him about his bill, thinking that he was then in a fair frame of mind to pay it.

When the Portsmouth man got to Boston, Webster was holding a levee, at which were gathered the most distinguished men of the nation.

Presenting himself at the door, the tailor was denied admission on the ground that Mr. Webster was engaged

Do you know you can buy Red Rose Tea at the same price as other teas? Then, why not?

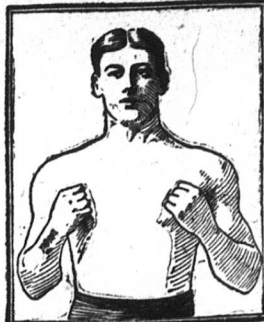
Red Rose Tea

"is good tea"

Prices—25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 cts. per lb. in lead packets

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.
TORONTO, & WELLINGTON ST., E.

RESTORED TO MANHOOD



The New Method Treatment of Drs. K. & K. has restored thousands of weak, diseased men to robust manhood. No matter how many doctors have failed to cure you, give our treatment a fair trial and you will never regret it. We guarantee all cases we accept for treatment. Not a dollar need be paid unless cured for you can pay after you are cured. Drs. K. & K. established 25 years.

We treat Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Blood Diseases, Kidney Bladder and Urinary Diseases. If unable to call, write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. Consultation Free.

NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNLESS CURED.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

A FRIEND'S ADVICE

SAVED SUFFERING AND BROUGHT BACK HEALTH —DR. AGNEW'S GREAT HEART CURE AND CATARRHAL POWDER DEFY DISEASE AND NEVER FAIL IN THEIR MISSION OF HEALING

"I feel so thankful at the restored health of my daughter that if any use can be made of this I shall be pleased." This is what Mr. George Weels, of Elora, Ont., says in giving his testimony to the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. Mr. Weels' daughter was a great sufferer from heart disease and nervousness. She was unable to lie on her left side. She ran down in health and her recovery was a source of anxiety. Induced by friends, who had proved its worth, she obtained Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and before one bottle had been taken was able to lie in any position she desired, and when two bottles had been taken, an absolute cure was pronounced. Yes, this great remedy is a cure for all ailments of the heart, stomach and nerves, and the instantaneous relief given by it has snatched thousands from death's jaws. Don't trifle a minute if you have the slightest evidence of heart disorders, such as palpitation, fluttering or uneasiness. This remedy will relieve such trouble immediately and will cure the stomach and nerves.

"When I know a thing is worthy of a recommendation I consider it my duty to tell of it." The Rev. James Murdock, of Harrisburg, Pa., says this after having been cured of a very malignant form of catarrh by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powders. What he can say of its healing powers thousands of others have said and can say of it. Don't neglect "only a little cold" in the head. It may lead to chronic catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder relieves in 10 minutes and is easily applied. Keep it near you if you are a "cold in the head" subject.

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT cures all skin troubles
DR. AGNEW'S PILLS—40 doses 10 cents.

Sold by Fred L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth

has the extraordinary number of 23,000 facets in its eye. The number of facets is greater in the rapidly moving active forms than in the more sluggish species.

Preserving Leather.

Leather goods, if their appearance is to be preserved, should not be kept in places that are too dry, as the heat will cause the leather to crack. Nor in damp places that will make it moldy. To freshen leather chair seats, traveling bags, book covers, etc., that have become shabby or spotted, rub them with the well beaten white of an egg. Sole leather bags are best cleaned by using ordinary russet shoe polish, cleaning them in the same way that shoes are cleaned.

The Social Whirl.

Fair Hostess—I want you to take that lady over there by the door in to dinner. My husband says she is a bit of an old frump, but as she has money one of his greatest friends has just married her for it, and we must be nice to her. Guest—I am sorry, but, you see, I am the particular friend who married her.

A Rival's Opinion.

Mrs. Style—Mrs. Cashe has a great deal of embonpoint. Mrs. Parvenu—Then if she has a good deal of it, I know she got it cheap.

Life insurance was invented by Pascal, whose "theory of probabilities" and "law of averages" still govern the business.

Bileans a "Woman's Medicine."

GRATEFUL WIVES AND MOTHERS TESTIFY TO THEIR VALUE

Bileans have been called "a woman's medicine" because of their exceptional fitness for the various ailments peculiar to the sex, as well as for liver disorders and stomach medicines, Bileans contain no bismuth, mercury or any mineral whatever. From coating to kernal they are purely vegetable.

Mrs. J. Whitefield, of Swan Lake, (Man.), says:—"Bileans have done me a wonderful amount of good. I can hardly describe how bad I felt before I took them. I could not eat but that it caused pain. There was a constant sensation of tightness in my side, and my liver was entirely out of order. I could not sleep at nights, suffered also from kidney trouble, and was altogether in a rundown and very serious condition. I had been ailing in this way for years, and it is gratifying to find that Bileans were equal to my case."

Mrs. Wm. Hall, of Dean Lake, says:—"I have proved Bileans very good for constipation, from which I suffered a great deal. They cured me."

Mrs. J. H. Thompson, of Cleveland Park, says:—"For irregularities and painful periods I can highly recommend Bileans. They proved a great blessing to me and restored me to health when I had become very ill and very despondent."

Bileans are absolutely unequalled for female ailments and irregularities, constipation, piles, anaemia, debility, rheumatism, blood impurities, etc. They tone up the system and enable it to throw off colds and chills, strengthen girls just emerging into womanhood, and speedily restore energy and strength to those who are rundown.

Of all druggists at 50c a box, or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, on receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

ground that Mr. Webster was engaged with affairs of state and could not be disturbed.

The tailor sent up his card, which Webster no sooner saw than he ordered the gentleman to be ushered into his presence.

Receiving the man with a cordial hand shake and a look of supreme benignity, Mr. Webster introduced him, one by one, to the illustrious company, dined him and wined him, and in the course of time the guests, including the Portsmouth man, departed.

Upon reaching home the tailor was asked if he got the money for his bill.

"Money for my bill, the mischief!" he replied. "Mr. Webster treated me like a lord, introduced me to more big folks than I ever saw before in all my life, and do you suppose I could have the heart to mention that bill to him?"

A Punctual Artist.

One well known and decidedly inartistic quality of Lord Leighton was his punctuality. He was once in Damascus and was urged to remain there, but he declined. His reason was that he had to be in London on a certain day because he had made an engagement with his model. A friend was anxious to learn whether Lord Leighton had actually kept this engagement, and he found that when the artist was ascending the staircase straight from Damascus the model was knocking at the door of the studio.

His Weakness.

"Alas!" confessed the penitent man, "in a moment of weakness I stole a carload of brass fittings."

"In a moment of weakness," exclaimed the judge. "Goodness, man! What would you have taken if you had yielded in a moment when you felt strong?"

Corrective.

Jack—You should have seen Miss Waldo. Her eyes flashed fire, and Arthur—That's funny. You said a moment ago that she froze you with a glance.

Judge thyself with a judgment of sincerity and thou wilt judge others with a judgment of charity.—Mason.

Easy Answer.

A Liverpool paper tells the pathetic story of one A., who is compelled to grow a beard to ward off pneumonia and other ills. The woman with whom he has fallen in love, however, declines to marry him unless he will shave. "What," asks our contemporary, "should A. do?" The answer seems easy: Keep the beard and cut the woman.

Friendship.

There is a certain development of love in which the covetous longing of two people for one another has yielded to a higher mutual thirst for an ideal above them both. But who has found such love, who has experienced it? Its true name is friendship.

On the Safe Side.

Schroeder (to his neighbor, a widower)—Why did you send your housekeeper away, since she was such a good cook? The Widower—She made such splendid puddings I was afraid I should marry her.

A cubic foot of distilled water weighs very nearly 1,000 ounces.

Builders' Hardware of almost every description, Paints, Oils and Glass, Cement.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

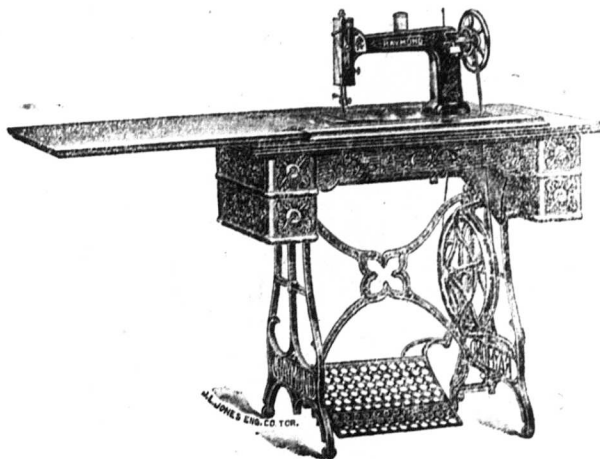
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

TAKING THE LEAD



THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

An Unprecedented Offer!

THE
NAPANEE EXPRESS

—AND—

The FAMILY HERALD

Till the End of
1906 for

50c.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c

SCALP SORES

Eczema, Ulcers and Skin Diseases.

Don't you believe in nature? Don't you think that skin and blood diseases such as the above, can best be cured by applying nature's own herbal extracts? From Bible times the "herbs of the field" have been commended to mankind for this purpose. Zam-Buk is a combination of the finest medicinal herbal essences, concentrated, purified, and rendered highly antiseptic. Zam-Buk eases pain, stops suppuration, and heals all sores and skin diseases. A natural herbal balm, operating in nature's own way. Note well following cases.

PROOF OF ZAM-BUK'S POWER.

Mr. Montague Jones, of Tavistock, Ont., says:—"About four years ago sores started to break out on my skin. I used salves to check them, but to no effect. I then burned them with Iodine, and that took them away for a time, but only for a time, and they caused me great pain. Sores then started to break out on my head. I went to the doctor, who told me that it was scalp eczema and that I should need to give it very careful attention. He gave me some salve which I rubbed on, but notwithstanding all my care I continued to get worse. I then tried several advertised remedies, but to the same end. One day I read a report about Zam-Buk, and I thought that what it had done for other people it could do for me, so sent for a sample box. The result of the use of so small a quantity was so satisfactory that I at once obtained a full supply. I also obtained a few boxes of Bileans for internal use. Within a very short time there was a marked improvement. I applied ZAM-BUK in accordance with the directions and very soon the scales were all gone and the sores completely healed. They show no trace of returning, and I feel that I am cured to stay cured."

"Mrs. L. Finch, of Camberwell, says:—"Our little girl, May, had eczema on the scalp. It spread all over the head and the pain was so bad at times that the poor child screamed aloud. Her hair came out in patches. Hospital treatment failed. The first application of Zam-Buk eased the agony and by the time we had used a few boxes the disease was cured. It is the finest balm ever brought into a house for all skin injuries and diseases."

USE ZAM-BUK IF YOU SUFFER FROM:—

Eczema or any skin disease, Ulcers, Abscesses, running sores, blood poison, eruptions, chronic sores, etc. It also cures chilblains, chapped hands, cold sores, cuts, burns and bruises. It eases the pain of piles, and cures the ailment by softening the hard veins and removing the congestion. Also good as an emollient. Used by Sherring, the Marathon winner; Lannon, ex-champion wrestler, and leading athletes the world over. All Druggists, 50 cents a box, or from the ZAM-BUK CO., TORONTO, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.



May Finch.

A
Free
Box

will be mailed you if
you send this coupon
and 1 cent stamp to
ZAM-BUK CO.,
Toronto

The National
Express

ZAM-BUK.

One of Them.

Struggling Artist! No use trying to compete with the picture factories, which are crushing out cheap dainties by the million. The trouble is, the people are not educated. Lots of buyers can't tell the difference between those pictures and mine. Frank Friend—I presume that's true. I can't myself.

Open to the Warning.

Old Quiverful! And so you want to take our picture from us? You want to take her from us suddenly, without a word of warning? Young Coslow—Not at all. If there is anything to be done, we want to warn the artist!

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PAINTS

FRANK MARKS
DESIGNS
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Any person or firm who may wish to know more about the above, or who may wish to obtain a copy of the book, should send a postcard to the author, Mr. Frank Marks, 100, Queen Street East, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Ants as Guests of Plants.

The ants which are really protective to plants are not those which obtain their food indirectly for the most part through the aphides, from the vegetable kingdom, but those which are really carnivorous. These are numerous in temperate climates, and their usefulness to agriculture and sylviculture is incontestable. Thus the field ant is a great insect destroyer. A nest of this species is capable of destroying as many as twenty-eight caterpillars and grasshoppers a minute, or 1,600 an hour, and such a colony is at work day and night during the pleasant season. In the arid plains of America the beneficent work of ants is revealed in the isles of verdure around their hills. There are plants hospitable to ants, which furnish them shelter and often food, within the cavities of which the instincts of the ants prompt them to take their abode. This is the case with several ferns, among them the *Polypodium nectariferum*, the sterile fronds of which bear nectaries on their lower face and are, moreover, of a shape favorable to sheltering the insect.

A Hard Ship.

Sign of a Trained Nurse.

"I used to wonder why it was that I noticed so many young women lugging suit cases all over town," said the man on the street corner. "At first I thought perhaps they were independent young persons who were on their way to the Grand Central station or to the ferry-boats, to take trains, but then I noticed them in parts of the town where they couldn't possibly be making for a railroad station, since they were going in the wrong directions. Now I have learned who these women are. Most of them are trained nurses. When they leave the hospitals or their homes to attend a case they pack their uniforms and other necessities in these suit cases, which they carry with them. So when you see a young woman carrying a suit case and bound in a direction away from a boat or railroad station it's very likely she's a trained nurse and is either starting out to attend a case or is returning from one."

Colors of the Bluebird.

Of the male Bluebird Thoreau said, "He carries the sky on his back." To this John Burroughs added, "and the earth on his breast." The bird's back, sides and tail are blue and throat and

LABRADOR.

Its Fascinating Procession of Colossal, Fantastic Icebergs.

It is the icebergs that make Labrador fascinating. They greet you when you steam out of the strait of Belle Isle, the northern gateway of the gulf of St. Lawrence, and head northward up the coast of Labrador. They come floating from the north, an endless procession, all shapes, fantastic, colossal, statuesque, even grotesque—a magnificent assemblage of crystal domes and turrets and marble fortresses. Your steamer picks its way carefully among them lest they be jealous of her intrusion and fall over upon her. And in the midst of this glorious company you come to Battle Harbor.

The settlement is on an island perhaps 200 yards in diameter, which is the outpost of a larger island, and plows the waves of the ocean like the prow of some gigantic ocean liner. In storms the spray leaps almost across its ledgy surface. A cove hides behind the bluff sea wall, and on its rim nestles a tiny village of whitewashed cottages. You climb the hill to the lookout. Away to the north and south spreads out the vast procession of the icebergs. They come out of the north, the fog surrounding their tops and streaming like smoke from their pinnacles. They move slowly southward, perhaps three or four miles a day. Some go directly south down the Newfoundland coast, some turn west as they approach the strait and are swept by the tide into the gulf of St. Lawrence.

Day by day from the hilltop you note their slow progress. Each day sees new forms emerging on the northern horizon, while old, familiar bulks are lost to view in the south. Each month's icebergs are natives of a more northern region. Hence the bergs of the late summer, though fewer in number, are individually larger than those of the earlier part of the season, because they have been longer in the making, coming from farther north.

June's icebergs are Labrador's own product and have broken off from the ice field that has tilled the bays and extended far into the ocean in the previous winter. July's bergs come from Baffin Land, while the huge bulks of August are natives of Kane bay and the far north, in rim of Greenland, where man has never been.—W. B. Coumst in Boston Transcript.

An Old Meat Bill.

The state historian of New York in compiling some records brought to light some amendments to laws confirmed at the General Court of assizes held in New York, beginning on ye 5th & ending on ye 8th day of October, 1670. The following catches the eye:

"Whereas, divers Complaints have been made of the great abuse of bringing dead hogs & Pork into this city & it not being discernible how long they have been killed by reason they are too often brought frozen, so not capable of being preserved by salt which tends much to ye disreputacon of that commodity when sent abroad, and ye Merchants who Export it into Warner Climates, for ye reasons aforesaid it is Ordered, That henceforth no hog or hoggs shall be brought dead to this place either for sale or payment of debts, except it shall be in cask well salted & packed according to ye Law, otherwise smok't or dryed of which all persons are to take Notice, as they will answer ye contrary at their Perills."

History on a Watch Face.

Almost the last work of the Belgian watchmaker Hargreaves was an article in

lower face and are, moreover, of a shape favorable to sheltering the insect.

A Good Man.

"Very well, sir," cried Dr. Kwack after his quarrel with the undertaker, "I'll make you sorry for this."

"What are you going to do?" sneered the undertaker. "Retire from practice?" Philadelphia Press.

Colors of the Bluebird.
 "Of" the male bluebird Thoreau said, "He carries the sky on his back." To this John Burroughs added, "and the earth on his breast." The bird's back, wings and tail, chin and throat are a vivid blue, while his breast and flanks are a chestnut brown and his abdomen a dirty white. The female is very much duller in coloring, often having a reddish tone that extends from the middle of the back over the shoulder. The Seminole Indians say that the male bluebird once flew so high that his back rubbed against the sky, which imparted to him its own azure tint. Returning to earth, his wife so admired his new coat that she determined to have a like one for herself and the next morning flew away to get it, but the day proving somewhat cloudy the color given to her dress was not so brilliant as was that received by her mate.

will answer ye contrary at their Per-
rills."

History on a Watch Face.

Almost the last work of the Belgian astronomer Houzeau was an article in which, while arguing in favor of a decimal division of time, he pointed out the origin of the double set of twelve hours represented on our watch and clock faces. The ancient inhabitants of Mesopotamia chose the number 12 as an arithmetical base because it has our divisors—viz, 2, 3, 4 and 6, while 10 has only two divisors—viz, 2 and 5. They counted twelve hours in the day and twelve in the night, measuring the day by the progress of the sun and the night by the progress of the stars over the sky. This system, prevailing over all others, has come down to us, and so our watches bear on their faces a souvenir of those ancient days when the sun served for a clock hand half of the time and the stars the other half.

GIVE THE BABY

Saves Babies' Lives.

Dr.

INFANT TABLETS

MENTION THIS PAPER

On true Worms. As soon as the Food, Bacteria, Insects, have been in the stomach, give sand and 15¢ per long piece, relieve Teething Pains, Allay Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Hardness, Constipation, Colds, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP AND FRIGHTENED WAKENED CHILDREN.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium or other narcotic.

WHAT WE WILL DO. Any person sending their order in, will receive sample free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have no genuine.

CAUTION. Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. *Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "if you will find the letter "H" stamped on every Tablet."*

PRICE 25¢. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00. I'll pay to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar return us the remainder. We cannot be responsible for moneys unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or Stamp.

DOUGLAS & CO.,
Napawee, Ont., Canada.

The World as It Is.

A world without mistakes and without suffering would be a world without real men and women, without literature, without music, without painting or sculpture and without love, and even without history, for history is a record of struggles toward better and higher things. Without obstacles to overcome and errors to correct men and women would lapse to a level with beasts in mentality. Intellectual and spiritual development would cease and souls not refined by the fire of ordeals would die of something akin to fatty degeneration. The races would perish of ennui or inanity. After all, it's a pretty fair sort of world as it stands.

OPERATIONS

**Two Grateful Letters from
Serious Operations.—
from Like Conditions**



When a physician tells a woman, suffering from female trouble, that an operation is necessary it, of course, frightens her.

The very thought of the operating table and the knife strikes terror to her heart. As one woman expressed it, when told by her physician that she must undergo an operation she felt that her death knell had sounded.

Our hospitals are full of women who are there for just such operations!

It is quite true that these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but such cases are much rarer than is generally supposed, because a great many women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after the doctors had said an operation must be performed. In fact, up to the point where the knife must be used to secure instant relief, this medicine is certain to help.

The strongest and most grateful statements possible to make come from women who, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, have escaped serious operations.

Mrs. Robert Glenn of 434 Marie St., Ottawa, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
 "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so well and widely known that it does not need my recommendation, but I am pleased to add it to the many which you have in its favor. I have suffered untold agonies from a serious female trouble for nearly three years, and the doctors told me that I must undergo an operation, but as I was unwilling to do this, I tried your Vegetable Compound, and I am only too
Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman

Law of India Railway and Navigation Company
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,
No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Barnesburg and Des Moines to Napoleon and Hannibal				Des Moines and Hannibal to Barnesburg and Des Moines				
	Stations.	Miles.	No. of Cars.	No. of Cars.	Stations.	Miles.	No. of Cars.	No. of Cars.
			A. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.
ve	Lebanon, N. H. & O. R. R.	1	6 00	1 40	Live Des Moines	9	7 10 12 30	
	Stations	1	6 15	1 50	Arr Napoleon	9	7 30 1 15	
	Clintonville	3	6 25	2 05	Live Napoleon	9	7 40 1 25 12 10 4 25	
	Clintonville	3	6 35	2 15	Stratham	11	8 10 1 40 1 30 4 40	
	Wood	4	6 45	2 25	Newark	17	8 15 1 50 12 35 5 00	
vt	Wood	4	7 00	2 35	Stratham's Mills	18	8 20 1 55 12 40 5 10	
ve	Wood	4	7 10	2 45	Camden East	19	8 30 2 00 12 45 5 20	
	Frederick	23	7 25	3 10	Arr Yark	23	8 45 2 15 1 00 6 10	
	Marblehead	31	7 40	3 15	Live Yark	27	9 01 2 17 1 10 6 15	
	Marblehead	31	7 55	3 30	Calbreath	27	9 20 2 33 1 15	
	Warrenton	40	8 10	3 45	Muscow	27	9 20 2 33 1 15	
	Warrenton	40	8 25	3 55	Andale Bridge	30	9 35 2 50 1 35 6 45	
	Warrenton	40	8 40	4 10	Enterprise	32	9 45 3 05 1 45 6 55	
	Enterprise	44	8 55	4 25	Wood	34	10 00 3 10 1 45	
	Enterprise	44	9 10	4 40	Warrenton	36	10 10 3 20 1 55	
	Enterprise	44	9 25	4 55	Enterprise	41	10 20 3 30 2 05	
ve	Enterprise	44	9 40	5 10	Marblehead	43	10 35 3 40 2 15	
	Enterprise	44	9 55	5 25	Larkin	51	10 45 4 15 2 25	
	Enterprise	44	10 10	5 40	Stoddard	52	11 00 4 30 2 40	
	Enterprise	44	10 25	5 55	Arr Tweed	58	11 15 4 45 2 55	
	Enterprise	44	10 40	6 10	Live Tweed	64	11 30 4 50 3 10	
	Enterprise	44	10 55	6 25	Bridgewater	74	11 50 5 10 3 30	
	Enterprise	44	11 10	6 40	Queensboro	76	12 05 5 30 3 45	
	Enterprise	44	11 25	6 55	Hannibal	78	12 20 5 45 3 55	
vt	Enterprise	44	11 40	7 10	Arr Barnesburg	78	12 35 5 55 4 05	
ve	Enterprise	44	11 55	7 25				
vt	Enterprise	44	12 10	7 40				
vt	Enterprise	44	12 25	7 55				
vt	Enterprise	44	12 40	8 10				
vt	Enterprise	44	12 55	8 25				
vt	Enterprise	44	1 00	8 40				
vt	Enterprise	44	1 15	8 55				
vt	Enterprise	44	1 30	9 10				
vt	Enterprise	44	1 45	9 25				
vt	Enterprise	44	1 55	9 35				
vt	Enterprise	44	2 05	9 45				
vt	Enterprise	44	2 15	9 55				
vt	Enterprise	44	2 25	10 05				
vt	Enterprise	44	2 35	10 15				
vt	Enterprise	44	2 45	10 25				
vt	Enterprise	44	2 55	10 35				
vt	Enterprise	44	3 05	10 45				
vt	Enterprise	44	3 15	10 55				
vt	Enterprise	44	3 25	11 05				
vt	Enterprise	44	3 35	11 15				
vt	Enterprise	44	3 45	11 25				
vt	Enterprise	44	3 55	11 35				
vt	Enterprise	44	4 05	11 45				
vt	Enterprise	44	4 15	11 55				
vt	Enterprise	44	4 25	12 05				
vt	Enterprise	44	4 35	12 15				
vt	Enterprise	44	4 45	12 2				

Ingleside and Deferonto to Napanea and Strathcona.					Deferonto and Napanea to Sydenham and Kingston.				
	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1.	No. 6.		Stations.	Miles.	No. 1.	No. 6.
			A.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.
VE	Ingleside	0	.....	3 25		Deferonto	.....	7 00	.....
	G. T. R. Junction	3	.....	3 55		Napanea	.....	7 20	.....
	Glendale	19	.....	3 51		Napanea	.....	7 51	12 15
	Marvale	34	.....	4 01		Strathcona	.....	8 05	12 40
VE	Harrowsmith	35	.....	4 20		Sydenham	.....	8 15	12 43
VE	Sydenham	39	6 10	.....		Thompson's Mills	.....	8 20	12 50
	Harrowsmith	43	.....	4 23		Chandon East	.....	8 30	12 50
	Thompson's Mills	47	.....	.....		Yarker	.....	8 45	1 00
VE	Yarker	56	6 45	.....		Yarker	.....	8 55	.....
	Yarker	56	8 05	6 25		Frontenac	.....	97	.....
VE	Chandon East	59	9 15	6 38		Harrowsmith	.....	9 10	6 45
	Thompson's Mills	63	.....	.....		Sydenham	.....	.....	6 10
	Newburgh	62	9 30	6 48		Harrowsmith	.....	30	.....
	Strathcona	63	9 40	6 58		Marvale	.....	25	9 22
	Napanea	40	10 00	6 15		Glendale	.....	39	9 32
VE	Napanea, West End	40	.....	.....		G. T. R. Junction	.....	47	9 50
VE	Deferonto	42	.....	6 55		Kingston	.....	49	10 00

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.					
NANAYEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.			PICTON to DESERONTO and NANAYEE.		
TRAINS		STEAMERS	STEAMERS		TRAINS.
Leave Nanayee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Nanayee
20 a.m.	2 40 a.m.			6 00 a.m.	7 50 a.m.
30 "	3 50 "				10 10 a.m.
30 "	5 00 "			9 50 a.m.	11 50 a.m.
30 "	6 50 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	1 00 p.m.
55 "	8 15 "				1 15 p.m.
1 30 "	10 50 "				4 10 "
3 00 "	11 25 "	1 40 p.m.	3 00 p.m.		6 30 "
6 30 p.m.	12 25 p.m.				8 00 "
20 "	1 30 "			4 00 p.m.	5 30 p.m.
30 "	3 40 "				1 00 "
30 "	4 50 "	5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.		1 20 "
35 "	6 05 "				6 15 "
30 "	7 10 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.		7 20 "
15 "	8 55 "				7 40 "

Daily. All other rains run dall Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN!
President.

H. B. SHERWOOD
Superintendent.

D. A. VALLEAU
Asst. Superintendent.

CURED HIS WIFE of LA GRIPPE

Quebec Man tells how the Great Consumptive Preventative was an all-round Benefit

"My wife took La Grippe when she was in Ottawa," says R. N. Duford of Northfield Farm, Que., in an interview. "She got a bottle of Psychine and after using it for a few days she was quite well. I took a cold and am using it and am getting all right. I think Psychine is one of the best tonics on the market to-day."

There you have the whole matter in a nutshell. La Grippe and colds are among the forerunners of consumption.

This man had one, his wife had the other. Psychine not only cured both but it built them up so that their bodies are strong enough to resist disease. All seeds of consumption are killed by

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

Flexible Stone.

The stone looked like a piece of dark gray granite. It was a foot long and several inches thick. Lifted, it bent this way and that, like rubber. "It is bicarbonate or flexible sandstone," said the owner. "It is found in California, Georgia and several other states. Besides bending, it will stretch. Look at it closely and you will see that it is formed of a number of small pieces of stone of various tints all dovetailed together loosely, so as to allow of a slight movement. This movement is what causes the stone to bend. See how it bends! Like rubber precisely, eh? But if I bend it too far it will break."

His Specialties.

Captain Spencer of the Church army once asked a convict what he did for a living when he left prison. "Well, in spring I does a bit o' pea picking and in summer I does a bit o' fruit picking and in the autumn I does a bit o' 'op picking." "Yes," said the captain, "and what do you do in the winter?" "Well, mister, I may as well be honest with yer. In the winter I does a bit o' pocket picking!" Captain Spencer next asked, "And what happens then?" The convict replied, "Why, I comes 'ere and does a bit o' oakum picking!"—London News.

Homestead Spencer.

When Herbert Spencer was a boy his father sent him away from home to school. The youngster became homestead and, with 2 shillings in his pocket, made his way home, over 120 miles, in three days, walking most of the way. He did forty-eight miles the first day and forty-seven on the second. On the third day a friendly coach driver took him most of the way for nothing.

Mistook His Destination.

An editor of a western exchange recently began worrying about how he would get his shirt on over his wings after reaching paradise. An envious contemporary sarcastically observed that his difficulty would likely be in finding out how he could get his hat on over his home. (Gambler.)

NURSES DID HEROIC WORK.

With that modesty which is as rare as is their heroism, three Boston nurses who ministered to more than a score of the injured in a railway accident in France, and by their courage and skill in a great emergency saved many from bleeding to death, have kept the French government and the grateful people of Paris, ignorant of their identity. For five hours and a half, after a wreck in which they miraculously escaped injury, these three nurses worked over the wounded. Only one doctor was available for four hours, and the task of saving the lives of the maimed men, women and children was undertaken and accomplished by these three young women.

Not for a second did they suspend the work of rescue. When the last of the sufferers was on the special train on the way to Paris these three young women went on board and nursed the wounded until doctors and nurses from the hospitals of Paris met the train in that city. When they left the train thousands of Parisians at the station who had heard of their heroism cheered them as the three American women their work done, hurried away.

Their train was late and was sidetracked at Eprenon, a small town about 50 miles from Paris, to allow an express to pass. Just as the train was taking the main line an engine and a car crashed into the rear end at the speed of 50 miles an hour. The locomotive ploughed through four cars, splintering the flimsily constructed coaches and came to a stop within a few inches of the partition of the compartment in which Miss Coleman, Miss Hogle and Miss Munroe were seated. The three young women were thrown back against the wall and a flying splinter wounded Miss Coleman's cheek.

Though the train had not stopped, the swaying of the car and crash of timber and cries of wounded behind them warned the Boston nurses of their work. Before the train came to a standstill Miss Coleman had climbed out of the compartment and assisted her two companions to alight.

Miss Coleman had in her hand her emergency case with stimulants and a hypodermic syringe. Without stopping to ascertain the extent of their own injuries, the three women went to the rescue of a man and woman who were pinned down by the roof of the car in which the nurses had been riding. They extricated them unassisted. Then the appalling task was before them. Ten had been killed and more than 20 seriously injured.

Miss Coleman speaks French and she was able to give directions to the railway employees and men of the village who came to the relief. She sent men searching for an emergency outfit of bandages which she knew must be in one of the cars, dispatched others for cushions to lay on the wet ground where the injured were being brought, and instructed more to collect all the blankets and rugs they could find. For 15 minutes no doctor appeared and during that time the three Americans were in complete charge of the relief work. Under their direction the injured were brought into the station and there the nurses worked, making tourniquets to stop hemorrhages and giving first aid to the injured. When the trainmen found the emergency chest with splints and bandages, the nurses were able to dress the wounds. They went from one patient to another, and as quickly as an injured person was brought in one of the nurses examined him at once to ascertain whether his case required immediate attention or he could await his turn.

The young women converted two rooms in the railway station and a cafe nearby into hospitals, and from 5 until 10.30 p. m. they worked incessantly to relieve the suffering, not pausing for any nourishment though they were suffering from the shock of the collision.

Miss Elizabeth Hogle is a daughter of the late W. A. Hogle, of Elmstow where her mother still resides.

Catarrh of the Kidneys Not Always Recognized.

A Cold Settled in Kidneys.
Causing Serious Trouble.
Pe-ru-na Restores Health.

CATARRH of the kidneys is a very much neglected disease.

It is not until the disease has a firm hold upon the kidneys that the patient begins to realize that there is some derangement of these organs.

The slight backaches, the feelings of lassitude, and other warning symptoms of kidney disease are overlooked.

They are not serious enough to detain the patient from his regular work.

Even when he discovers that the kidneys are affected, he does not recognize the difficulty as being caused by catarrh.

Catarrh is sometimes so very gradual in its approach and its earlier symptoms cause such slight discomfort that it is not noticed.

However, when it is once firmly seated in the kidneys it becomes a difficult disease to exterminate.

Indeed, catarrh of the kidneys is more serious than catarrh affecting some of the other organs of the body.

In the kidneys it is liable to terminate in Bright's Disease or diabetes, both of which are recognized as very serious ailments, if not fatal.

The thing to be done, when catarrh of the kidneys is discovered, is to take some internal, systemic catarrh remedy, one that reaches the very source of the catarrh and removes the cause of the difficulty.

Such a remedy has been found in Peru-na. It reaches catarrh, no matter where it may be located in the body—whether in the more exposed membranes of the nose and throat, or whether in the remotest part of the kidneys.

That Peru-na is at once the safest and most reliable remedy for catarrh of the kidneys is proven by the many testimonials written by those who have experienced its benefits.

The testimonials given here are only specimens of the many testimonials on our records, pertaining to the relief afforded by Peru-na in severe cases of kidney trouble.

Kidney Disease of Long Standing.

Mr. Samuel A. Paxton, 118 Third Ave., Kansas City, Mo., member I. O. O. F., and National Annuity Association, writes: "I am a well man today, thanks to Peru-na. I was troubled with catarrh and kidney disease of long standing when I first began using Peru-na."

Widows.

Widows exist in all countries, thus counterbalancing the matrimonial decadence which might otherwise result from timid men. Widows are clinging by temperament and attach themselves readily to any object that can't help itself. It is generally considered unlucky to meet a widow on a dark piazza by the light of the moon. In many countries to be kissed by a widow means endless trouble. Widows are frequently accompanied by children, whose number is constantly liable to increase. They roam at large over the principal sections, and no man is safe when they are near. All the perfect men now dead have married widows, thus forming a continuous contrast to the miserable specimens who still live. It has been said "Beware of widows," but this is unnecessary, for no man can really help himself.—Life.



MR. ISAAC ROSENZWEIG.

Mr. Isaac Rosenzweig, 9 Dumarais street, Montreal, Can., writes:

"About three years ago, I suffered with a bad cold. It settled in the bladder and kidneys, causing serious trouble."

"I tried several advertised remedies, but it was Peru-na which finally cured me, and I had taken only a few bottles."

"I feel that it saved me, and it certainly restored me to such perfect health as I had not known in years."

"I have good reason to give your remedy my highest endorsement."

"I took it, and I was getting better and continued taking it for four months. It cleaned out the system leaving me well and strong and feeling better than I have in years."

Rubbish Heaps.

In a thousand miles of Europe I saw but one rubbish heap—some old metal cans at Karlsruhe. Everywhere else was a complete absence of all waste or carelessness and, above all, of de-facement and roadside uncleanness. The foul vacant lots and dirty dumps that abound in and about American towns are not to be found anywhere.—Exchange.

Vapo-Resolene

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Resolene is a boon to Asthmatics

after reaching paradise. An envious contemporary sarcastically observed that his difficulty would likely be in finding out how he could get his hat on over his horns.—Gayman (Kan.) Herald.

Relief at Last.

Housekeeper I hear your brother, who died in California, left you \$1,000, Dinah. That will be a great help to you. Washday! Doodie it will, miss! Ah! he's been needin' a phono-graph an' a self-paintin' oil paint in a gilt frame for years, an' now, bless de good Lord, Ah! Ah! he's here!

Every man will do his own private affairs more difficult to control than any other affairs in which he may be engaged. Lord Melbourne.

Coal Oil Stoves.
MADOLE & WILSON

though they were suffering from the shock of the collision.

Miss Elizabeth Hogle is a daughter of the late W. A. Hogle, of Ernestown where her mother still resides.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TAMWORTH.

James M. Smith, Picton, spent Sunday and Monday in town visiting friends.

Mr. Hall, Meaford, and Miss Florence Wells, Tamworth, were married at the bride's home on Wednesday, Oct. 31st. Mrs. Calvin Wheeler, and Miss Merrin Wheeler, Kingston, Archibald Wells, and Miss Thompson, Toronto, were in attendance at the wedding. Rev. Mr. Spence officiated.

Andrew Martin visited her brother-in-law, George Woods, on Wednesday. Judge Madden held court of revision on Wednesday; twenty-four conservative votes added to the list.

Hallowe'en passed off very quietly. William Fingland died very suddenly at Enterprise on Saturday.

A great offer.—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

CASTORIA.

Pears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

McINTYRE'S CORNERS.

As the hunting season is at hand a number were north in search of Deer, we hope they may return with their full number of deer.

Mr. Thomas Lewis, of Parrotts, has moved in Mr. Thos. Prest's house.

Mr. Edward Smith and wife spent last Sunday at Kingston visiting at Mr. Visk's.

Prof. Kennedy at Miss Lizzie Thomas' recently.

Mr. and Mrs. David Boyce and daughter, Addie, were at Mr. Damon Snider's on Sunday.

Mr. Thomas Prest and Mr. Edward Lewis, made a business trip to Napanee on Saturday last.

Mr. Thomas Prest at Bath on Saturday.

Mr. Edward Sharpe and wife spent Saturday at Kingston.

Mr. Edward Smith and wife is spending a week at Maclean, visiting at Mr. Foster's.

Mrs. J. Dettlor is spending a few days at Tamworth visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lott.

A great offer.—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

A Disadvantage of Health.

A visitor among the poor of the east end of London found unexpected testimony to the disadvantages of health in one of his calls. Mrs. B. had a family of a dozen children, and, like most of her class, she had her tale of woe to tell. "How are the children, Mrs. B.?" inquired the caller. "All very well, indeed, sir; very well, indeed," was the answer. "You ought to be thankful, I'm sure, with so much sickness about." "Yes, sir; I suppose I ought to be thankful; but, I tell you, when they're well they eat an awful lot."

Horse Blankets, a complete line of first-class blankets at right prices.

MADOLE & WILSON

ows, thus forming a continuous contrast to the miserable specimens who still live. It has been said "Beware of widows," but this is unnecessary, for no man can really help himself.—Life.

Iron.

In an article on prehistoric iron the Industrial World states that during Roman occupation, from the middle of the first century to 411, England had a commercial iron industry, which has been continuous to the present time. The Spanish industry has been continuous from the thirteenth century or earlier. In the American colonies the first successful attempt at iron making was at Lynn, Mass., in 1645.

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach? It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

It cures a consumptive tendency and immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists. Send postal for booklet. LEWIS & CLARK CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada.



Two Feet in Stockings

SHAPE GIVING

ONE OF THE 14

A homely foot can be made handsome by clever dressing. This is true of the face and the figure; why not of the foot?

Being copies of Perfect Feminine Feet the Dolly Varden is a shape giving shoe. It will not succeed in giving to every foot all of the delicate shape and smartness of the perfect Human Foot from which it was copied. We could not claim so much as that. But we do claim that in seven cases out of ten the Dolly Varden shoe will give the foot of its wearer most of the clever lines and exquisite form of the original chef d'oeuvre from which it is a replica.

Is it worth while trying on a few pairs to ascertain what effect they may have on the appearance of your feet? Is it worth while to gamble a little time which may perhaps convert foot homeliness to foot smartness? Purchasers or investigators equally welcome. In both Canada and the States—\$3.50 and \$4.00. Every pair Goodyear Welted.

Exclusive Agency,

FRED. CURRY, Napanee's Leading Boot Shop.

IS AVOIDED

from Women Who Avoided
—Many Women Suffering
s Will Be Interested.



pleased that I did so, for it restored me to perfect health, saving me the pain of an operation and the immense bills attending the same. Pray accept my hearty thanks and best wishes.

Miss Margaret Merkley of 275 3d Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Loss of strength, extreme nervousness, severe shooting pains through the pelvic organs, cramps, bearing down pains, and an irritable disposition compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor, after making an examination, said that I had a serious female trouble and ulceration, and advised an operation as my only hope. To this I strongly objected, and I decided as a last resort to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"To my surprise the ulceration healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared, and I am once more strong, vigorous and well; and I cannot express my thanks for what it has done for me."

Serious female troubles are steadily on the increase among women, and before submitting to an operation every woman should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been curing the worst forms of female complaints, all functional troubles, inflammation, ulceration, falling and displacement, weakness, irregularities, indigestion and nervous prostration. Any woman who could read the many grateful letters on file in Mrs. Pinkham's office would be convinced of the efficiency of her advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

A LEADER

This is what **COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT** is among cough remedies.
"It leads, others follow."
 A safe and permanent cure for Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Throat and Lung troubles.
 This famous remedy has been produced by the highest medical knowledge and is the result of years of careful experimenting.
 Your druggist not only keeps it, but recommends it.
Price, 25 cents.

COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

WHAT LIFE IS COMING TO.

"Darling, can I have a new dress?"
 As she spoke, the head of the house, who was playing the part of her lord and master, looked at his wife reproachfully.

"Did you not," he observed severely, "take the fashion pill I left for you this morning?"

"N-no," she faltered, "I forgot it."
 "Then take it at once, and be cured of the new dress habit. I'm going down to the club."

It was her turn now.
 "To the club," she repeated triumphantly. "And so, dear, you, too, have been remiss. Did not the doctor when he called last week order you to take an anti-club capsule after each meal?"

Her husband avoided her gaze.
 "Forgive me, darling, he murmured, as he went obediently to the medicine-chest, and did as she desired.

"By the way," he continued, presently, "is that young man calling upon our daughter Penelope yet?"

"Yes; she expects him to-night."
 "Then tell her to take those anti-spooning tablets. And how is the baby?"

"Splendid. Since the doctor gave him the non-destructive drops, I have kept him in the drawing-room. The cook was going to leave this morning, and I gave her a big dose of staying solution, and she swears now she'll never leave me."

There was a sudden ring at the door. The maid came up.

"A man to collect this bill, sir."
 Husband and wife smiled serenely.

"Here, Jane," she said, "tell him to take one of these pills every hour until the impulse to collect that bill has left him entirely."

MINING IN ROSSLAND.

The Rossland Miner says: "Le Roi 2 has just declared an interim dividend of two shillings a share on its issued capital stock, amounting to \$60,000. The virgin ground," says The Miner, "owned by the company, and particularly the 'Annie,' is believed to carry at least one of the Le Roi ledges, and is valuable. There is," it adds, "a lot of unexplored ground which is thought to be rich, and when exploited should yield good results." Commenting on the above, a prominent local mining man points out that the Annie Mine and White Bear Mine adjoin, and are surrounded by the California Giant and Novelty on one side, with Le Roi 1 and Black Bear on the other; the latter now being the property of Le Roi. He expresses the opinion that this locality contains rich ore, and will yet produce some startling mining sensations, as the richest ore ever taken out has been from this section.

The grandmother of a well-known financier, having reached the age of ninety-nine years and eight months,

FULFILLMENT OF A DREAM.

Lost Child's Body Found After Twelve Months.

The skeleton of Edwin Pincott, the 3-year-old boy who disappeared from his home at Abertillery, North Wales, on August 25, 1905, was found on the mountain side between Abertillery and Blaenavon recently.

A farmer named Parker was riding in search of some sheep by a clump of gorse which he had passed repeatedly before, and in which he had noticed what he took to be a bundle of rags, when the conduct of his dog induced him to make a closer examination.

Among the gorse he found the skeleton of the boy, with some fragments of clothes adhering to it. Only the boots were perfectly preserved.

Mr. Parker informed the police, who removed the skeleton to the police station, and told the parents of the discovery. They immediately identified what was left of the clothes.

Mrs. Pincott had dreamed several times lately that her boy was brought to her in a bath, and strangely enough, it was in a bath that the police removed the skeleton from the mountain to the police station.

The child had been given to wandering before his disappearance. He went to school as usual on the afternoon of August 25, but from the time he left he was never seen alive again.

Search parties scoured the neighborhood for days. On one occasion more than 6,000 miners gave up their work to look for the missing child, but no trace of him could be found.

Eventually bloodhounds were employed, and one of them started off in the direction of the spot where the skeleton was found, but after a time he refused to work.

The search was abandoned after many days, and the opinion prevailed in the district either that the child had fallen down a fissure in the mountains or a disused mine shaft, or that he had been kidnapped by gypsies.

LACK OF ENERGY.

A Common Trouble Among Growing Boys—A New Blood Supply is Needed—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make New Blood.

There are thousands of young men just approaching manhood who have no energy, who tire out at the least exertion, and who feel by the time they have done their day's work as though the day was a week long. In some of these cases there is a further sign of warning in the pimples and disfiguring eruptions which break out on the

DARE HE?

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

CHAPTER IV.

In a ripe civilization such as ours there are formulas provided to meet the requirements of every exigency that may possibly arise; but amongst them there is not one which teaches us how to greet a person come back from the dead, because it is held impossible that such a contingency can occur. Perhaps this is the reason why Jim Burgoyne, usually a docile and obedient member of the society to which he belongs, now flies in the face of all the precepts instilled into him by that society's code. At sight of Elizabeth Le Marchant entering the room, clad in a very neat tailor gown, instead of the winding-sheet with which he had credited her, he at first stands transfixed, staring at her with a hardness of intensity which is allowed to us in the case of Titian's "Bella," or Botticelli's "Spring," but has never been accounted permissible in the case of a more living loveliness. Then, before he can control, or even question the impulse that drives him, it has carried him to her.

"Elizabeth!" he says, in that sort of awed semi-whisper with which one would salute a being plainly returned from the other side, fearing that the fullness of a living voice might strike too strongly on his disused ear—"is it really Elizabeth?"

Had Burgoyne been quite sure, even now, of the fact; if he had his wits well about him, he would certainly not have addressed her by her Christian name. But from the dead the small pomps and ceremonies of earth fall off. We think of them by their naked names—must we not then appeal to them by the same when they reappear before us?

The girl—for she does not look much more—thus rudely and startlingly bombarded, drops her Baedeker out of her slim gloved hand, and with a positive jump at the suddenness of the address, looks back apprehensively at her interlocutor. In her eyes is, at first, only the coldly frightened expression of one discourteously assailed by an insolent stranger, but in a space of time as short as had served him to note the same metamorphosis in the case of her parents, he sees the look of half-three-quarters—whole recognition down in her eyes, followed—alas! there can be no mistake about it—by the same aspiration after flight. There is no reason why she should not recognize him again at once. He has fallen a prey neither to hair nor fat—the two main disguisers and disfigurements of humanity. His face is as smooth and his figure as spare as when, ten years ago, he had given the pretty tomboy of sixteen lessons in jumping the Ha! Ha! And as to her identity, no shadow of doubt any longer lingered in his mind.

The violence and shock of his attack have made her crimson, have matched her cheeks with those long-withered damasks in the Moat garden, with which they used to vie in bloomy vividness. But even yet he does not treat her quite as if she were really and veritably living; he has not yet got back his conventional manners.

"I thought you were dead," he says, his voice not even yet raised to its ordinary key, some vague awe still subduing it.

It must be a trick of his excited

advent he had hailed so joyfully, had vanished out of Mrs. Le Marchant's voice, or, at least, is overlaid with a species of stiffness, as she answers distantly, "we do not intend to go out at all in Florence—I mean into society."

"But I am not society," replies he chilled, yet resolute. "I wish"—glancing rather wistfully from one to the other—"that I could give you a little of my memory. If I could, you would see that, after being so infinitely good to me at the Moat, you cannot expect me to meet you as total strangers now."

In the sense of ill-usage that fills his breast the fact of how almost entirely oblivious he had been of the persons before him, during the greater part of the long interval that had parted them, has such a human nature—quite slips his recollection. It is brought back to him in some degree with a twinge by Mrs. Le Marchant saying in a relunctant tone, and with an accent of remorse "and you have remembered us all these years."

He cannot, upon reflection, conscientiously say that he has; but is yet disinclined enough to allow a speaking silence to imply acquiescence.

"And you are on your way to Florence, too?" continues she, mistaking the cause of his dumbness; the tide of compunction evidently settling more strongly towards him, in her womanly heart, at the thought of the entire want of interest she has manifested in the case of one whose long faithfulness to her and her family had deserved a better treatment.

"Yes."
 His face clouds so perceptibly as he pronounces this monosyllable, that his interlocutor inquires, with a growing kindness—

"Not on any unpleasant errand, hope?"

He laughs the uneasy laugh of an Anglo-Saxon obliged to tell, or at all events telling, some intimate detail about himself.

"I am going to see my young woman—the girl I am engaged to."

"Well, that is a pleasant errand surely?" (smiling).

"C'est selon," replies Jim, gloomily. "I have a piece of ill-news to tell her; then, with a half-shy effort to escape into generalities, 'which way do you think that ill-news reads best—on paper or viva voce?'"

She shivers a little.
 "I do not know. I do not like it either way."

Then, taking out her watch, with the evident determination to be surprised at the lateness of the hour, she cries, "I am actually a quarter to two! Are you famished, Elizabeth? I am!"

There is such apparent and imminent departure in her eye that Burgoyne feels that there is no time to be lost.

"Have you decided upon your hotel in Florence?" he asks precipitately.

"We have decided against them all," is her answer. "We have taken a little apartment—a poor little entresol; but it is such a poor little one, that I should be ashamed to ask any of my friends to come and see me there."

She accompanies the last words, as if to take the sting out of them, with a sweet and friendly a smile as any he remembers in the days of his youth.

section.

The grandmother of a well-known financier, having reached the age of ninety-nine years and eight months, feeling very weak one morning, sent for her doctor, and asked him if he thought she would attain the age of one hundred. "Well, madam," he replied, "you may depend upon my doing my best." "Oh, do," replied the old lady; "I should so like to reach par."

Do Not Delay.—When through debilitated digestive organs, poison finds its way into the blood, the prime consideration is to get the poison out as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. Delay may mean disaster. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a most valuable and effective medicine to assuage the intruder with. They never fail. They go at once to the seat of the trouble and work a permanent cure.

"Will you grant me one last favor before I go?" asked the rejected suitor. "Yes, George, I will," she said, dropping her eyelashes and getting her lips into shape. "What is the favor I can grant you?" "Only a little song at the piano, please, I am afraid there is a dog outside waiting for me, and I want you to scare him away."

A FIRE SPREADS in dry grass, so does an inflammation in the throat grow down into the lungs. Deal promptly with a cold as with a fire, and when you begin to cough use Allen's Lung Balm.

If, as the newspaper reports would have us believe, all brides are beautiful, where do all the homely married women come from?

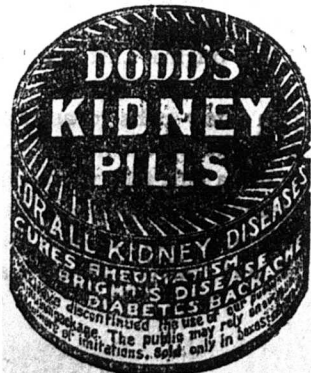
Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Hockways' Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

It generally makes a man read to have people compliment him upon his success, and then add that they cannot understand it.

NO SUBSTITUTE for "The D & L. Menthol Plaster," although some unscrupulous dealers may say there is. Recommended by doctors, hospitals, clergy and everybody, for stiffness, pleurisy, etc.

A Time for Everything.—The time for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is when crampy symptoms appear in the child; when rheumatic pains beset the adult; when lambrago, asthma, coughs, croup, colds or canker attack either young or old; when burns, scalds, abrasions, contusions or sprains come to any member of the family. In any of these ailments it will give relief and work a cure.

A wife judge, whose personal appearance was as unimpressive as his legal knowledge was profound and his intellect keen, interrupted a female witness. "Humbugged you, my good woman! What do you mean by that?" said he, sternly. "Well, my lord," replied the woman. "I don't know how to explain it exactly, but if a girl called your worship a handsome man she would be humbugging you."



exertion, and who feel the time they have done their day's work as though the day was a week long. In some of these cases there is a further sign of warning in the pimples and disfiguring eruptions which break out on the face. These are certain signs that the blood is out of order, and unless it is promptly enriched, a complete breakdown, or perhaps consumption may be the result. All these young men should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make rich, red blood, clear the skin of pimples and eruptions and bring health, strength and energy. Here is a bit of proof. Adolphe Rolland, St. Jerome, Que., is a young man of 19 years, who says: "For more than a year I suffered from general weakness, and I gradually grew so weak that I was forced to abandon my work as a clerk. My appetite failed me, I had occasional violent headaches, and I began to suffer from indigestion. I was failing so rapidly that I began to fear that consumption was fastening itself upon me. Our family doctor treated me, but I did not gain under his care. I was in a very discouraged state when a friend from Montreal came to see me. He strongly advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did so and inside of three weeks I began to feel better, my appetite began to improve and I seemed to have a feeling of new courage. I continued the pills until I had taken ten boxes and I am now enjoying the best of health I ever had. My cure surprised many of my friends who began to regard me as incurable, and I strongly advise other young men who are weak to follow my example and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial."

There is no mystery about the cures Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make. These pills actually make rich, red blood, which braces and strengthens every organ and every nerve in the body. That is why these pills cure all common ailments like anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, headaches and backaches and the special ailments of women and growing girls. You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

CHARACTER AND THE EYES.

Character reading from the features is a very fascinating study, and the eyes are, perhaps, the most interesting subject of all. Large clear blue eyes denote a ready and great capacity, also sensibility of character, but their owner is difficult to manage, jealous, inquisitive, and fond of enjoyment. Deep-set eyes receive impressions accurately, definitely and deeply. Round-eyed persons live much in the senses, but are not great thinkers, although they see much. Narrow-eyed people see less but think more, and feel with greater intensity. Now, as to color. "The hazel-eyed woman never tells too much or too little, never descends to scandal, prefers her husband's comfort to her own, and is shrewd, intellectual and loving. Great thinkers have grey eyes, for grey is the color of talent and shrewdness, but these generally indicate a better head than heart. Green eyes betoken courage, pride, and energy. Black eyes show a peppery disposition, and may be, sometimes though not always, treacherous. Men have light eyes oftener than women, but the percentage of brown and hazel eyes, neither pure light nor genuine dark, is very nearly the same in both sexes.

JAPANESE "PENS."

The pens used by the children of Japan consist of bamboo and rabbits' hair. The pen itself is a tiny brush of hair tied to the end of a bamboo stick. It does not seem possible that writing under such circumstances could be good, but Japanese children really write very well indeed.

his conventional manners. "I thought you were dead," he says, his voice not even yet raised to its ordinary key, some vague awe still subduing it.

It must be a trick of his excited imagination that makes it seem to him as if she said under her breath, "So I am!"

But before he has time to do more than distrust the testimony of his ears, Mrs. Le Marchant strikes in quickly—

"We cannot help what Mr. Burgoyne thinks," says she, with a constrained laugh; "but you are not dead, are you, Elizabeth? We are neither of us dead; on the contrary, we are very much alive. Who can help being alive in this heavenly place? And you? When did you come? What hotel are you at? Have you been here long? Do you make a long stay?"

She pours out her questions with such torrent-force and rapidly, as gives to her auditor the conviction that it is her aim to have a monopoly of them.

After one look of unbounded astonishment at his companion's onslaught, Byng has withdrawn to a discreet distance.

"You never mentioned her when I met you in Oxford," says Burgoyne, disregarding her trivial and conventional questions; and turning his eyes away with difficulty from his old playfellow. Mrs. Le Marchant laughs again, still constrainedly.

"Probably you never asked after her."

"I was afraid," he says, solemnly; "after ten years one is afraid; and as you did not mention her—you know you mentioned all the others—I thought you had lost her!"

A sort of slight shiver passes over the woman's frame.

"No, thank God! No!"

During the foregoing little dialogue about herself, Elizabeth has stood with her eyes on the ground; but at the end of it she lifts them to smile lovingly at her mother. They are very pretty eyes still, but surely they seem to have cried a good deal, and now that the hurrying blood has left her cheek again, Burgoyne sees that she looks more nearly her age than he had imagined at the first glance. He has not heard her voice yet; she has not spoken, unless that first shaken whisper—so much more likely to be the freak of his own heated fancy—could sound for speech. He must hear her tones. Do they keep an echo of the other world, as he still imagines that he sees a shade from it lying lingeringly across her face?

"Do you ever climb apple-trees now?" he asks abruptly. She starts slightly, and again, though with a weaker red wave, her rather thin cheek grows tinged.

"Did I ever climb them?" she says, with a bewildered look, and speaking in a somewhat tremulous voice. "Yes,—slowly, as with an effort of memory—" "I believe I did."

"You have forgotten all about it," cries Jim, in an accent of absurdly disproportionate disappointment. "Have you forgotten the kangaroo, too? Have you forgotten everything?"

Perhaps she is putting her memory to the same strain as he had done his in the case of her mother's name on the occasion of their Oxford meeting. At all events, she leaves the question unanswered, and the elder woman again hurries to her help against this persistent claimant of reminiscences.

"You must not expect us all to have such memories as you have," she says, with a touch of friendliness in her look. "I must own that I too had quite forgotten the kangaroo; and so I fear had Robert, until you reminded us of it in Mesopotamia."

"How is Mr. Le Marchant?" inquires Jim, thus reminded to put his tardy query—"is he with you?"

"No, he is not very fond of being abroad; it is not"—smiling—"dear abroad" to him, but I think he will very likely come out to Florence to fetch us."

"You are going to Florence?" cries he young man eagerly. "So am I! Oh, hurrah! then we shall often meet."

But the touch of friendliness, whose

be ashamed to ask any of my friends to come and see me there."

She accompanies the last words, as if to take the sting out of them, with as sweet and friendly a smile as any he remembers in the Devonshire days. But the sting is not taken out all the same; it lingers, pricking and burning still, after both the tall, thin, black figure, and the slim, little grey one have disappeared.

The moment that this is the case, Byng rejoins his friend, a curiosity and alert interest in his young eyes, which his companion feels no desire to gratify. He is unable, however, to maintain the entire silence he had intended upon the subject, since Byng, after waiting for what, to his impatience, appears a more than decent interval, is constrained to remark—

"Did I hear you tell that lady, when first you spoke to her, that she was dead?"

"I thought she was."

"Had you heard it?"

"No."

"Did you see it in the papers?"

"No."

A pause.

"I wonder why you thought she was dead?"

The other makes a rather impatient movement.

"I had no reason—none whatever. It was an idiotic inference."

Byng draws long breath of satisfaction.

"Well, at all events, I am very glad that she is not."

Jim turns upon him with something of the expression of face worn by Mrs. Sarah Gamp on hearing Mrs. Prigg express her belief that it was not by Mrs. Harris that her services would be required. "Why should you be glad of that, Betsy? She is unbeknown to you except by hearing. Why should you be glad?"

As Byng's case is a more aggravated one than Mrs. Prigg's, seeing that Elizabeth Le Marchant is unbeknown to him even by hearing, so is the warmth, or rather coldness, with which his friend receives his remark not inferior to that of "Sairey."

"I do not quite see how it affects you. Why are you glad?"

"Why am I glad?" replies the younger man, with a lightning eye. "For the same reason that I am glad that Vandyke painted that picture"—pointing to it—"or that Shakespeare wrote 'As You Like It.' The world is the richer by them all three."

But to this poetic and flattering analogy, Jim's only answer is a surly "Humph!"

(To be continued.)

A Boston so weak and sickly.

His arms were He didn't have a st entire body.

The physician the family for thirty Scott's Emulsion

NOW:

To feel that would think he was blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS:



Does fit
Doesn't
shrink

Pen-Angle Underwear
has the soft warm feel the skin enjoys. Doesn't itch. Made for men, women and little folks, in a variety of styles, fabrics and prices.

We authorize every dealer in Pen-Angle Underwear to replace, at our cost, any garment faulty in material or making.

Cut Glass \$5.00 Bowl

ONLY as manufacturers is it possible for us to offer our special eight-inch Cut Glass Bowl at \$5.00, packed at our risk and carriage paid to your door.

It is of clearest crystal glass, deeply and brilliantly cut in "hob-nail" star design.

Our illustrated catalogue will tell you of other remarkable price-savings in highest quality cut glass.

We send upon request free of charge our large illustrated catalogue.

Ryrie Bros Limited
Toronto, Ont.

BROWN GOT HIS RISE.

In a certain large business house the chief is a very busy man indeed, and at the same time a very peppery individual. So large is his concern that it is quite impossible for him to keep in touch with the many details of his business, and one of the departments he leaves to his manager is the payment of his clerks.

But about a month ago one of his young men bearded him in his den and broached the subject of an increase in salary. His wages had stood at \$750 a year too long to please him.

"All my clerks are paid what they are worth to me," snapped the old man, "and I look upon your application as a piece of impertinence! What salary are you getting now?"

A happy thought struck the clerk. "Twelve hundred and fifty a year, sir," he said.

"Um!" replied the old man. "Well, that is all I have to say to you. Send in the manager!"

The manager entered shortly afterwards.

"Make Brown's salary \$1,000 a year," said the "governor." The manager was about to offer an explanation. "Do as I tell you!" thundered the old man. "I'll teach the young upstart to dictate to me what salary to pay my people!"

TATTOOED LADY THIEF.

Lady Burglars Provide Gay Paroe With New Sensation.

Paris has enjoyed a new sensation in the capture of two female burglars who have recently been making good hauls in the wealthy parts of the city. Plain clothes officers told off to watch had their suspicions aroused at the sight of two creatures in long workmen's blouses, with black caps pulled well down to hide the face as much as possible, slinking out of a house. They were carrying odd-looking bundles, and when questioned one threw aside a set of burglar's tools and made a dash for it. After a lively struggle they were secured, and the police were dumfounded to discover they had captured two women. One was a big strapping lass, and her body was tattooed all over with emblems of love, such as hearts pierced with arrows. She was armed with an ugly looking dagger and a revolver loaded with chewed bullets, a favorite device of the expert French criminal, as the bullet causes a nasty, jagged wound. She had buried her teeth in the neck of one of the detectives before she was finally overpowered. These two viragoes found shelter in a discarded travelling van on the outskirts of the fortifications, and on its being ransacked a great deal of stolen property was discovered and about \$25 in money. Their object was to obtain money for two male friends undergoing ten years' penal servitude.

WEeping WEDDINGS.

A Chinese marriage is all ceremony—no talk, no levity, and much crying. The solemnity of a funeral prevails. After the exchange of presents the bride is dressed with much care in a red gown, brocade or silk. If she can get it; her eyelashes are painted a deep black, and she wears a heavy red veil attached to a scarlet head-dress, from which imitation pearls are pendant over the forehead. A feast is spread upon a table, to which the blushing bride is led by five of her best lady friends. The utmost silence prevails, when finally the mother leads off in a cry, the maids follow, and the bride echoes in the chorus. Then all the bridesmaids leave the table, and the disconsolate mother takes a seat beside the chair of state where the bride sits. The bridegroom now enters, with four of his best men. The men pick up the throne on which the bride sits and, preceded by the bridegroom, form in procession and walk round the room or into an adjoining one, signifying that he is carrying her away to his own home. The guests then throw rice at the couple—a custom we have borrowed—and the ceremony is over.

WHITE BEAR'S PROGRESS.

In its issue of the 15th inst. The Rossland Miner says: "Two cars have been spotted at White Bear Mine, and these will be loaded to-day or to-morrow for shipment to the Granby. The ore is that taken out in the course of development. The work of developing and making available the ore shoots found on the 700, 850 and 1000 foot levels continues. The shoot on the 1000-foot level is the largest yet found."

PRAISING THE DEAD.

"Why is a great man more appreciated after he is dead?"

"He is not more appreciated," answered Senator Sorghum. "He is more freely complimented because he is less feared by envious rivals."

Prevent Disorder.—At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to

Are You a Japan Tea Drinker?

IF SO, ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE AND FAR MORE DELICIOUS THAN JAPAN.

Lead packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all grocers.

"OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.

Wind,
Water,
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Locked
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Four
Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

Montreal, Que.	Ottawa, Ont.	Toronto, Ont.	London, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
321-S W Craig St.	423 Sussex st.	11 Colborne st	40 Dundas st.	76 Lombard st.	615 Pender st.

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont

INVESTORS

Read This !

More Good News
from Rossland

In its issue of the 15th inst. The Rossland Miner says: "Two cars have been spotted at WHITE BEAR MINE, and these will be loaded to-day or to-morrow for shipment to the Granby. The ore is that taken out in the course of development. The work of developing and making available the ore shoots found on the 700, 850 and 1000 foot levels continues. THE SHOOT ON THE 1000 FOOT LEVEL IS THE LARGEST YET FOUND."

WHITE BEAR MINE shares are selling around 9 1/2 to 10 cents non-assessable. The last shipment of ore brought \$24 a ton for concentrates, while the rest realized \$10 net after all expenses. This stock will stand the most careful and rigid investigation and offered at above price is an opportunity for the progressive investor. DON'T WAIT. BUY NOW. Secure an interest in this promising enterprise at once. White Bear adjoins the famous Le Roi and is in close proximity to Centre Star, War Eagle and Annie Mines.

COBALT

We buy and sell any of the following:
Foster, Silver Queen, Silver Bar, Silver Leaf, Kerr Lake, University, Red Rock, Temiskaming and Hudson Bay, Buffalo, Trethewey.

Also all other Mining and Industrial Stocks. For reliable information or price, buying or selling, communicate with us. Wire orders at our expense.

FOX & ROSS, Stock Brokers, TEL. MAIN 7390-7391. Connecting all Depts.

Established 1887. Members Standard Stock Exchange, Toronto.

A WONDER WORKER.

Sir Edwin Arnold was once entertaining the Duke of Connaught in Tokio. Just before leaving the nobleman remarked to his host: "You have proved a most untrusting host, but there is one thing you have not shown me which

Dyeing ! Cleaning !

For the very best send your work to the
"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."
Look for agent in your town, or send direct.
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

about to offer an explanation. "Do as I tell you!" thundered the old man. "I'll teach the young upstart to dictate to me what salary to pay my people!"

◆ BABY'S GOOD DAYS. ◆

One of baby's good days means that your child is thriving and well. Baby's Own Tablets brings all good days into your child's life, for they make little ones well, and keep them well. Mrs. Jos. Ferland, St. Tile des Caps, Que., says:—"Since giving my little one Baby's Own Tablets she has been in splendid health, is growing plumper every day and has beautiful rosy cheeks." These Tablets cure indigestion, colic, constipation, simple fevers, teething troubles, and all the minor ailments of little ones. They do not contain one particle of the poisonous opiates found in all soothing medicines and most liquid preparations. The Tablets can be given with absolute safety to the babe just born, as well as the child of advanced years. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

◆ NO OLD MAIDS IN RUSSIA. ◆

The idea is still allowed to prevail in Russia that single life is a disgrace to women, for there are no old maids except in the religious orders. If the parents cannot arrange a marriage for the daughter she makes a journey, and is thus lost to the gossiping community. Soon reports are circulated of her marriage to a foreigner. Long absence brings forgetfulness, so that when the story is told of the death of the foreign husband in a strange land there are few who care to inquire further. Indeed, it is a breach of etiquette to suggest doubts under such circumstances, and the woman finally returns as a broken-hearted widow. She has met the conditions of the country, and she is no longer a single person in society. Thus the fiction of "no unmarried women" is preserved in the domain of the Tsar.

◆
Unless washed with great care, black stockings soon turn a greenish color. They should be washed with soap that is free from soda and rinsed in water to which a teaspoonful of vinegar has been added. When damp, press them into shape, but do not iron, as the heat tends to destroy the color.

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50c. AND \$1.00.

Prevent Disorder.—At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pellets, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession, will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia and all the discomforts which follow in the train of that fell disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.

"I don't think I'll let my daughter marry you, young man." "Why not, sir?" "Well, you have somewhat expensive tastes." "How do you know that?" "Why, you want to marry my daughter."

A LITTLE QUIET is the best of all diet, yet it will not make bone and muscle but "Ferrovin" will. Try it. All drug and general stores. \$1 bottles.

"That new farm-hand of yours used to be a clerk." "What makes you think so?" "Every time he stops work for a minute he tries to put the pitchfork behind his ear."

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your drug-gist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

"Your mother-in-law accuses you of stealing her trunk." "What have you to say?" "Your honor, I simply hid her trunk; I was so afraid she'd leave us." He was given eighteen months—six for stealing and twelve for lying.

ONE OF THE BEST old time remedies for all skin affections, such as Eczema, Ringworm, Scald-head and similar affections is Weaver's Cerate. It is an ointment that has brought relief to thousands.

She: "Has your health improved since you've been abroad?" He: "Oh, yes, thanks. I'm quite a different man." She: "I'm sure your friends will be glad to hear it."

Do not let a cold settle on your lungs. Resort to Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup at the first intimation of irritation in the throat and prevent disease from lodging in the pulmonary organs. Neglected colds are the cause of untold suffering throughout the country all of which could have been prevented by the application of this simple but powerful medicine. The price, 25 cents, brings it within the reach of all.

The hungry individual entered the restaurant and ordered a lamb-chop. After a long delay the waiter returned, with a chop of microscopic proportions. "I say," called the customer, "I ordered a chop." "Yes, sir; there it is." "Ah, so it is," replied the diner, peering at it closely. "I thought it was a crack in the plate."

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This coupon is good for one ten cent (10c.) Trial Bottle of the celebrated

Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill

a sure cure for Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Constipation and all ailments arising therefrom. Mailed free, in a plain package, on receipt of name and address. Fill in your name and post office address on dotted lines and send to

THE WILSON-FYLE CO., Limited,
Niagara Falls, Ont.

Just before leaving the nobleman remarked to his host: "You have proved a most untiring host, but there is one thing you have not shown me which this country is noted for, and that is an earthquake."

Sir Edwin smiled grimly, and was about to reply when a violent earthquake shock actually took place, part of the building being damaged. The Duchess of Connaught came running in a frantic state of alarm, and when the Duke had quieted her fears, he turned to Sir Edwin, and coolly remarked: "Oh, you wonderful magician, I thought I was not asking too much of you!"

Your Doctor

Can cure your Cough or Cold, no question about that, but—why go to all the trouble and inconvenience of looking him up, and then of having his prescription filled, when you can step into any drug store in Canada and obtain a bottle of **SHILOH'S CURE** for a quarter.

Why pay two to five dollars when a twenty-five cent bottle of **SHILOH** will cure you as quickly?

Why not do as hundreds of thousands of Canadians have done for the past thirty-four years: let **SHILOH** be your doctor whenever a Cough or Cold appears.

SHILOH will cure you, and all druggists back up this statement with a positive guarantee.

The next time you have a Cough or Cold cure it with

SHILOH

A THERAPEUTIC ADJUNCT

SLEEPERS OPERATED UPON WHILE HYPNOTIZED.

Woman Has Abscess Taken From Her Breast During Hypnotic Sleep.

Remarkable instances of the use of hypnotism in ordinary medical practice by Mr. Douglas Bryan, M.R.C.S., of Leicester, England, are described by him in the "Medical Times and Hospital Gazette."

The success attained leads him to believe that hypnotism and hypnotic suggestion, so little recognized by the greater number of medical men, are a thoroughly legitimate and valuable therapeutic adjunct.

In each case, of course, the patient consented to be hypnotized. One instance was that of an operation performed on a lady, aged thirty, for an abscess of the breast while she was in the hypnotic sleep. On being awakened she asserted she had felt no pain and remembered nothing of the operation. Healing was effected quite normally in about a week.

REMARKABLE CURE.

A case of extreme interest was that of a married woman, aged twenty-four, who proved an excellent subject for hypnotic suggestion, and was brought safely through the ordeal of confinement while in a deep hypnotic sleep. Once, after about a quarter of an hour, the patient roused, but Mr. Bryan again induced sleep easily, and now took the precaution, which he had before neglected, of suggesting at intervals that she should keep asleep and feel no pain.

She so remained for a considerable time, and was not awakened by the medical man until twenty minutes after

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A SNAP IN A WHEAT FARM NEAR WINNIPEG.

1,066 acres of clean unbroken prairie the finest wheat land on earth, on the banks of the Red River, 45 miles from Winnipeg, four miles from two railway stations. \$15 an acre takes it, \$5,000 cash, balance easy. No better farm, no better investment.

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12 Merchants Bank Building,
Winnipeg, Man.

the child's birth. She roused immediately, said she felt quite comfortable and remembered nothing subsequent to the induction of sleep except the circumstances that happened during her momentary awakening. Her cataleptic condition was most useful, Mr. Bryar records, and facilitated his duties.

PULSE AT 120.

A man aged forty was brought to him for treatment by hypnotic suggestion for dipsomania. He was just getting over a three days drinking debauch and was in an extremely nervous and trembling condition. His pulse was beating at the rate of 120 per minute. He complained of excessive discomfort about the cardiac region and palpitation.

"I told him he would soon feel better, and succeeded in getting him into a light sleep. I made suggestion: regarding the cardiac discomfort, etc., and that the pulse should become slower. He roused of his own accord in about one and a half minutes, waking with a start. I immediately took his pulse again, and found it beating 88 to the minute. All feelings of discomfort had disappeared and did not return, his astonishment at the result being marked."

"I have good hopes," the writer adds "of eventually curing him of dipsomania."

Insomnia was another malady which the writer treated in the case of a woman by hypnotic suggestion.

TWO PECULIAR ACCIDENTS. Falls That Destroy and Restore Woman's Power of Seeing.

A strange case of sight which was destroyed by one accident being restored by another is reported from Leeds, England. One day twenty-two years ago, when Maria Louisa Good year of Headingly was employed as a machinist, her stool was pulled from under her by a fellow worker, and when she fell she struck on her head. The force of the blow caused pressure of the skull on the optic nerves and she lost her sight.

Twelve years later she fell down a flight of steps. A medical man who was called in said she had shaken the optic nerve and declared that if he could give her a blow on the head her sight might be restored. He dared not try the experiment, however, as it might jeopardize her reason.

Now Miss Goodyear has fallen down a flight of stairs again. The fall was followed by severe pains in her head and the sudden return of her sight. Her sight is now excellent.

CAMERON'S
Asthma Cure

has never failed to cure those who suffer from Chronic Bronchitis or Asthma.

If afflicted

WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE,
and let us convince you that we have a cure—One that cures but stays cured.
FREE SAMPLE sent to any address.

D. A. CAMERON & CO.,
Owen Sound, Ont.

YOUNG FOLKS

A USEFUL GOWN.

All the shop windows in town are full Of silk, and cotton, and gingham, and wool, But none of them shows a gown so gay As Mrs. Humming Bird wears to-day: The very same fashion her grandmother wore, It has not a seam, or a pucker, or gore; The sun will not fade it, the rain will not spot, It is just the thing, chilly weather or hot. A perfect fit, and it will not wear out, But will last as long as she lives, no doubt.

THE COW'S TAIL.

A few pale beams from the morning sun filtered through the shutter of the room where Tommy slept, and hovered over his eyelids.

He dimly heard Mary saying to his little cousins in the next room, "Come, children! Time to get up! Nobody wants to be the 'cow's tail' this morning!"

Then there was a rush and a scramble to see who could get dressed first, and very once in a while some one would call "Cow's tail! always behind!" to a little brother or sister who could not "button up" quite so quickly.

I cannot tell you how much Tommy heard of their merry chatter, for he had been very tired from his long journey to his uncle's country home the night before, and felt as though he could sleep forever.

So after the first call he muttered a drowsy "Ye-es," and—then turned over. But the words he had heard kept running through his head in the oddest way—"Cow's tail—cow—cow—that-jumped-over-the-moon—!" And behold! There she lay in front of him in the middle of a large green meadow.

"Why, how big she is!" he said, as he walked nearer.

"Of course! What else did you expect of a cow that can jump over the moon?"

He looked for the owner of the little tinkling voice that said this; and there, in the middle of a large red poppy that was part of a garland round the cow's neck, sat the daintiest little flower fairy imaginable.

"Does—does she do it yet?" asked Tom, astonished.

"Yes, indeed! It's her favorite pastime. I wouldn't be here if it weren't. You see, it's this way," he went on—"you've often heard of the little moon fairies that come sliding down on the moonbeams every night to pay us a visit. Of course we're always glad to see them, and do our best to give them just as good a time as we can in our earth world."

"But you will acknowledge that it was hardly fair for them to visit us, and then for us not to be able to return their visits. But so it was, until Mistress Cow here offered her services, providing we kept her decorated with flowers. For—just turn this way" and he actually lit on Tom's shoulder and whispered into his ear—"she's very proud of her appearance—Mistress Cow is."

"The only trouble is," he said, as he nimbly hopped back again, "we can't stay any time, for she won't stop, but just sails right over; so it's 'How-do-you-do' and 'Good-by' all at once. But come along and see for yourself. Just jump right up here near her neck. As long as you're not afraid you can't fall. That's the rule in Fairyland."

While Tom stood looking at him, with wide-open eyes of wonderment, the cow suddenly gave a spring, and he only had time to grasp her tail before she rose up, and up, into the blue sky.

"Cow's tail! always behind!" a taunting voice came faintly back to him.

BRITISH SAILORS MUTINY.

Scenes of Violence at Barracks at Portsmouth.

A despatch from London says: Insubordination among the naval stokers quartered at Portsmouth barracks led to stormy scenes on Sunday night, but nothing serious happened, and the trouble seemed to be over. It broke out again late on Monday night. The stokers, reinforced by hundreds of others, stormed the officers' quarters, smashed windows and did other damage, meanwhile cursing the officers. Armed marines and constables were hastily called out. They surrounded and hastily penned the rioters in the barracks square, where hundreds of them were arrested. Some officers were assaulted, and a number of constables were wounded by stones. Only the fact that the rioters were without weapons prevented a bloody fight. An ugly spirit is still abroad.

The outbreak was due to the following cause. The men had assembled in the gymnasium. When the senior officer, a man of short stature, wishing to administer a reprimand for breach of discipline, ordered the front ranks to kneel so that he could see the men in the rear, the order was resented, and some of the sailors who refused to obey were arrested. Their comrades, aggrieved, ran amuck, wrecked the canteen and other premises, started to break out of barracks with the intention of wrecking the quarters of the obnoxious officer, and were only prevented from so doing by the fixed bayonets of an overwhelming force. A number of the men who attempted to break out of barracks also were arrested.

A NEW SILVER FIELD.

An Important Discovery in the Temagami District.

A despatch from Toronto says: A new silver field district and at a considerable distance from that of the Cobalt district is the possibility opened up by the finding of silver in the Temagami forest reserve. The discovery was made at a point in the southwest angle of the township of Auld, where twelve claims have been already staked, all but one of them on discoveries of cobalt. The exception is a claim held by the White Brothers of Muskoka, and it is reported to contain large quantities of native silver, similar in quality to that of the La Rose and Nipissing properties in the cobalt area. The White Brothers broke several specimens from a thirty-pound lump of ore on top of a silver vein, and these were found to contain a large percentage of native silver. If the unofficial reports as to this new body of ore are correct, it is the first discovery of native silver made outside of the cobalt area this year. The new field is reached from a point on the Montreal River, about twenty miles from Latchford, thence overland fifteen miles. As all the smaller lakes in the district are now frozen over it will be a difficult matter to get into the new field before next spring.

Owing to the danger of destruction of the timber of the reserve by fire and otherwise, great care is exercised in the granting of the right to prospect thereon. This can only be done on special permits granted to reputable persons who are not only subjected to the mining regulations, but also to those governing forest reserves. The opening up of claims must be carried out under the supervision of the superintendent of the reserve.

THE WHEAT MOVEMENT.

Over Forty-One Million Bushels Have Been Marketed.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Grain receipts along the Canadian Pacific Railway on Saturday amounted to 451,000 bushels. Of this amount 411,000 was

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Products at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Nov. 6. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.70 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.50; second patents, \$4, and strong bakers', \$3.90, Toronto.

Bran—The market is steady at \$16 in bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18.50 outside.

Corn—No. 3 old American is quoted at 53¢ on track, Toronto, and at 54¢ outside. New Canadian, 47¢ bid, Chatham freight.

Bran—Buyers at \$15.50 outside, but none offered.

Wheat—No. 2 mixed, 70¢ bid outside on C.P.R. or G.T.R., without offerings. No. 1 Northern, 80¢ bid track, Point Edward, but none offered.

Barley—No. 3 extra, 48¢ bid at 78 per cent. points, without sellers.

Peas—No. 2 wanted at 78¢ outside.

Oats—No. 2 wanted at 35¢ outside, while 35¢ was bid on main line, or at 5¢ or 6¢ freight rates to Toronto.

Rye—No. 2 offered at 75¢ outside, with 71¢ bid.

Buckwheat—No. 2 wanted at 54¢ on G.T.R., without offerings.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Honey—Strained quoted at 10 to 12¢ per lb, and combs at \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Hops—New quoted at 18 to 22¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy scarce, and quoted at \$11 to \$11.50 on track here; No. 2 quoted at \$8 to \$8.50.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontarios, 55 to 60¢ per bag on track, and New Brunswicks, 65 to 70¢ per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 15 to 16¢; chickens, dressed, 9 to 10¢; alive, 7 to 8¢ per lb. Fowl, alive, 5 to 6¢; ducks, dressed, 10¢; do., alive, 7 to 8¢ per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23¢; tubs, 20 to 22¢; large rolls, 19 to 22¢. Creamery prints sell at 25 to 26¢, and solids at 24 to 24½¢.

Eggs—21 to 22¢ per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13½ to 14¢, and twins, 14½ to 14½¢.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12½¢ per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short-cut, \$23.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½¢; do, heavy, 15¢; rolls, 12 to 12½¢; shoulders, 11½ to 12¢; backs, 16 to 17¢; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16¢.

Lard—Tierces, 12½¢; tubs, 12½¢; pails, 13¢.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 6.—(Special).—Grain—Business continues quiet in the local Grain Market. There was some inquiry from over the cable, but bids showed little or no improvement. The market for oats continued to show the easier feeling, and sales were made at rather less than recent quotations; the range to-day would be 38½ to 39¢ for No. 4 oats in store, 39½ to 40¢ for No. 3, and 40½ to 41¢ for No. 2. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.75 to \$3.80; do, in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—There was no change in millfeed, for which there continues to be a steady demand, and supplies are kept well sold up; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20; shorts, \$23 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled mouillie, \$21 to \$25.

THE BUCKINGHAM TRAGEDY.

Detectives, Strikers and Mill Owners Held to be Guilty.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The jury in the Buckingham inquest reached a verdict shortly before eight o'clock on Wednesday night. Eighty-six witnesses had been examined in the five days that the inquiry was in progress. The chief witnesses to-day were Mayor Valle and the two MacLarens, Albert MacLaren, who it was alleged was in the thick of the fight with a revolver, sworn positively that he had no weapon. Hal an hour before the strikers came up he swore he had handed his revolver to Detective O'Neill.

Coroner McMahon made a lengthy address to the jury, who then retired. They were out for nearly four hours the chief bone of contention being the action of Dr. Rodrigue, the local coroner, who rode in the strikers' vehicle containing the guns, and covered them up when attention was drawn to them. Eventually the jury brought in the following verdict:—

"We, the undersigned jurors, declare that we find that Thomas Belanger, and Francois Theriault came to their death in the Town of Buckingham, in the district of Ottawa, on the 8th October, 1906 being killed in the course of a riot by Frank Kiernan and John C. Cummings both of the Town of Buckingham; Pierre Picard, of the City of Montreal; Roy Engram, presently of the Town of Buckingham; F. W. Warner, presently dead, and the other constables shooting at them, in such circumstances that they should be sent before a criminal court."

"We find that Albert MacLaren and Alexander MacLaren, both of the Town of Buckingham, are guilty of their deaths in bringing in those men, and should go before a criminal court."

"We also find that Adelard Hamelin, Hilaire Charette, John Baptiste Clement, Culbert Bastien, George Robin son Croteau, all of Buckingham, and many others, are guilty in that they accompanied those men in this riotous assault, in which they met their deaths and should be sent before the criminal court."

"We also find that Dr. Alex. Rodrigue, of Buckingham, is more guilty than any other of the magistrates of the town, in that he anticipated serious trouble and neglected to do his duty and that he too should go before the criminal court."

Two jurors, Moise Goulet and Janvie Hamelin, both of whom are related to strikers, dissented from this verdict.

TWELVE ARRESTS MADE.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Twelve men at Buckingham named in the verdict of the Coroner's jury as being guilty of murder or accessory thereto in connection with the strike riots were formally arrested on Saturday afternoon. Pleas of not guilty were entered in each case, and the parole was continued until next Friday without bail. A guarantee was given by the lawyers that all would appear next Friday. On that day Judge Choquette will be present and arrange for the preliminary hearings.

FARTHEST NORTH RECORD.

Arctic Explorer Peary Reaches Latitude of 87 Degrees 6 Minutes.

A despatch from New York says: H. L. Bridgeman, of the Peary Arctic Club, an associate of Lieut. Robt. E. Peary, on Friday, at his home here, received a telegram from Peary which showed that the explorer had achieved 87 degrees 6 minutes, north latitude, the farthest north and two degrees 54 minutes from the North Pole. Translated into statute miles that means 200.36 miles from the point that has been the goal of Arctic explorers for years without end. Peary has been after this ever since 1891.

The telegram reads:— "Hopdale, Labrador (Via Twilling gate, Newfoundland), Nov. 2.

"To Herbert L. Bridgeman: "Roosevelt wintered north coast-Grant

the cow suddenly gave a spring, and he only had time to grasp her tail before she rose up, and up, into the blue sky. "Cow's tail! always behind!" a taunting voice came faintly back to him.

Remembering the fairy voice—not to be afraid—he just kept a tight grasp, and, with the end of the tail under him, felt as comfortable as though he were sitting in the easy chair at home.

The only trouble was that, though he could hear the merry voices of the flower fairies laughing and chattering somewhere in front of him, he could not see them for the cow's back, nor could he see what it was they were making merry about. Everything seemed to have just faded away by the time he came up to it.

Now and then he caught a glimpse of a beautiful, bright star world as they glided past, and he knew when they came to the moon from the lovely, shining, pale green that was all about them. He managed to see a moon fairy flitting by, too, dressed in something that shone like the opals in his mother's ring.

But "Cow's tail! always behind!" kept running through his head, and he thought, "Oh, dear! why didn't I jump on when the fairy first told me to. Then I could see everything. I am sure that must have been the place of the man in the moon that we just passed; if I could only see it plainer. I wonder if he isn't the king of the moon fairies?"

"Listen! What was that the flower fairy was saying? 'Won't the picnic be just lovely!' Picnic! Did fairies have picnics? Why—he was to go to a picnic! When was it? Where was he? How fast the cow was going! Down—down—down—"

"Of!" And there he was in bed with all the little cousins dancing around him and crying, "Cow's tail! Tommy's the cow's tail!"

"I won't be the cow's tail!" cried Tommy! and out he jumped, and washed and dressed so quickly he was ready with the first of them.

After breakfast, when they were on their way to the woods for their picnic, they all had a good laugh over his wonderful dream. And Tommy, remembering how vexing it was to miss the best part of everything by being "always behind," took good care never again to be the "cow's tail."

SIX PEOPLE DROWNED.

An Indian Canoe Upset in Black River, Quebec.

A despatch from Bryson, Que., says: Miss Pearl Bertrand, a girl of seventeen, who, after an arduous journey of 50 miles on horseback, arrived here to give evidence in the Bertrand incendiary case at the Assizes, relates having been an eye-witness to the drowning of six people in the Black River, near Hop's Farm, on J. R. Booth's limit, about 50 miles above Des Jochims, some days ago. A canoe containing Norton Brown of Toronto, an Indian, two squaws and two Indian children, was crossing the Black River above a dangerous chute, when a paddle of the Indian broke, and in the swift current the canoe, with all its occupants, was carried over the chute and all drowned. The Indians residing in the neighborhood instituted a search for the bodies, not ceasing day or night until all the bodies were recovered. The body of Brown was found the day after the accident, and the other bodies two or three days later.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS GROW.

Increase in Four Months Totals Over Two Millions.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The customs receipts of the Dominion show another large increase for October. The revenue from this source was \$4,656,531, compared with \$3,986,158, an increase of \$670,373 over same time last year. Receipts for four months of fiscal year show an increase of \$2,176,445 over 1905.

Been Marketed.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Grain receipts along the Canadian Pacific Railway on Saturday amounted to 451,000 bushels. Of this amount 411,000 was wheat and 40,000 bushels other grain. On the corresponding day of last year the receipts were as follows:—Wheat, 610,000 bushels; other grains, 18,000 bushels. Total grain receipts to date this year have been as follows:—Wheat, 29,600,000 bushels; other grains, 2,393,000 bushels. In the corresponding period of last year the receipts were as follows:—Wheat, 27,568,000 bushels; other grains 1,254,000 bushels.

At points on the Canadian Northern Railway the receipts on Saturday were as follows:—Wheat, 117,000 bushels; other grains, 9,000 bushels. The total grain receipts to the close of the month at points on the Canadian Northern Railway were 9,089,000 bushels, making the total volume of grain marketed in western Canada to date 41,142,000.

SHOT DEAD HUNTING DEER.

Two Young Men Killed in Wright County.

A despatch from Ottawa says: There were two shooting fatalities last week in the bush back of Kuzuabazua, and both happened under somewhat similar circumstances. On Monday, David Junkin, a young farmer, of Eileen Township, was following deer with a party. He was walking ahead of a companion named Armstrong, when in some manner the gun the latter was carrying was accidentally discharged, and Junkin was shot in the side. He died in a few minutes.

The second victim was Edward Wilson, aged 21, son of Mrs. James Wilson, of Aylwin Township. On Thursday afternoon he and his younger brother, aged 15, were in the bush looking for deer. Edward was walking ahead when the younger lad slipped, and the rifle which he was carrying cocked went off. The bullet struck Edward in the back, and he was killed instantly.

BRITISH ARMY'S MEAT.

A Large Quantity of Canned Goods on Hand.

A despatch from London says: War Secretary Haldane, replying in the House of Commons on Thursday to John Henniker Heaton, Progressive Conservative, said the Government did not intend to publish the report of Lieut.-Col. Hobbs, who went to the United States to inspect meat supplies for the British army shortly after the packing scandal, and he (the Secretary) could not make a statement on the subject until a final decision regarding future contracts had been arrived at. The British army still held about three-quarters of a million pounds of American canned meat, costing \$400,000, and there was no present intention of sending an officer to investigate the question of supplying the army from Australian sources.

POURED WATER ON CROWD.

Texas Firemen Disperse an Excited Mob.

A despatch from El Paso, Texas, says: Three bodies are in the morgue and two wounded persons in a hospital as the result of a murder here on Wednesday, followed by an exchange of shots between the murderer and a policeman. Manuel Rodriguez killed his wife when she returned home and found him in company with another woman. Rodriguez and Chana Ramiera, the woman with him, were killed, and City Detective George Harold and Jack Glover, a negro, wounded in the fight that ensued. The fire department was called out and dispersed the excited crowd that had collected by pouring water on it from a hose.

by a steady demand, and supplies are kept well sold up; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20; shorts, \$23 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled mouillie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels, short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half bbls, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half bbls, do, \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 12¾c; bbls plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half bbls, do, \$6.50 to \$7; bbls heavy mess beef, \$11; half bbls, do, \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9½c; pure lard, 12½ to 13c; kettle rendered, 13½ to 14c; hams, 14 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15 to 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9; alive, \$6 to \$6.25. Eggs—Selects, 23c; No. 1 candled, 19 to 20c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 24c; medium grades, 23 to 23½c. Cheese—Ontario, 12½ to 12¾c; Quebec, 11½ to 12c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Nov. 6.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 79 to 80½c; No. 2 Northern, 75 to 77½c; December, 74½c asked. Rye—No. 1, 66 to 68½c. Barley—No. 2, 55½c; sample, 40 to 55c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 46 to 46½c; December, 43½c asked.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 6.—Wheat—December, 74½c; May, 78½c; July, 79½c; No. 1 hard, 78½c; No. 1 Northern, 73½c; No. 2 Northern, 70½c; No. 3 Northern, 74 to 75c. Flour—First patents, \$4.20 to \$4.30; second patents, \$4.05 to \$4.15; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.35; second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.60. Bran—\$15.50 to \$15.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 6.—Trade conditions at the City Cattle Market this morning showed very little change. Export Cattle—Choice, \$1.50 to \$1.75; medium, \$1 to \$1.25; bulls, \$3.50 to \$4; cows, \$3.50 to \$3.75. Butcher Cattle—Choice, \$1.25 to \$1.50; medium, \$3.50 to \$4; common, \$2.75 to \$3.25; cows, \$2.50 to \$2.75; bulls firm at \$2.50 to \$3. Stockers and Feeders—Choice, \$3.25 to \$3.40; common, \$2.50 to \$2.75; bulls, \$2 to \$2.25; heavy feeders, \$3.60 to \$3.70; short-keepers, \$3.75 to \$3.85. Milch Cows—Choice, \$4 to \$50; common, \$25 to \$35; springers, \$25 to \$40. Calves—Trade in calves was slow and quotations easier at 2½c to 6c per lb. Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.90; bucks and culls, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.15. Hogs—Quotations are 25c lower on a heavy run. Choice selects are now \$5.75 per cwt. and lights and fats \$5.50.

EPIDEMIC IS SPREADING.

Further Outbreaks of Smallpox in New Brunswick Districts.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: Though provincial authorities continue to issue reassuring reports, the smallpox epidemic is undoubtedly spreading and considerable alarm is felt. In addition to the 75 cases in Kent County, which have now been firmly quarantined, there are about half a hundred cases of the most virulent type of the disease in Southampton, York County, and one case has developed in this city. The Village of Salisbury, in Albert County, has been placed in danger of infection from Kent County, through four men, who have been exposed to the disease, returning to their homes there. The postal authorities have closed all post-offices in the infected district.

WHALEBONE £3,000 PER TON.

Failure of the Davis Strait and Greenland Whale Fisheries.

A despatch from London says: Whalebone at £3,000 per ton is the prospective result of the failure of the Davis Strait and Greenland whale fisheries. Dundee whalers have just returned almost empty. They report that hurricanes, which packed the narrow seas with ice, prevented them from reaching the fishing grounds.

The telegram reads:—"Hopedale, Labrador (Via Twillingate, Newfoundland), Nov. 2. "To Herbert L. Bridgeman: "Roosevelt wintered north coast Grantland, somewhat north Alert winter quarters. Went north with sledges February via Heckla and Columbia. Delayed by open water between 84 and 85 degrees. Beyond 85 six days. Gale disrupted ice destroyed caches, cut off communication with supporting bodies and drifted due east. Reached 87 degrees 6 minutes north latitude over ice, drifting steadily eastward. Returning ate eight dogs. Drifted eastward, delayed by open water, reached north coast Greenland in straitened conditions. Killed musk oxen and returned along Greenland coast to ship. Two supporting parties driven on north coast Greenland. One rescued by me in starving condition. After one week recuperation on Roosevelt sledged west, completing north coast Grantland and reached other land, near 100th meridian. "Homeward voyage incessant battle with ice, storms and head winds. Roosevelt magnificent ice-fighter and sea boat. No deaths or illness in expedition. (Signed) "PEARY."

ASK MINISTER'S MEDIATION.

Hon. Mr. Montieth Hears Complaint of Beet Growers.

A despatch from Toronto says: Two deputations called upon Hon. Nelson Montieth, Minister of Agriculture, on Wednesday. As a result of a petition from the producers of beets, chiefly farmers of York County, representatives of the Berlin Sugar Company were in consultation with the Minister. According to the contract between the manufacturers and the growers, the former were to supply railway cars to carry the beets to the factory. For some reason this was not done, and now the producers are expressing a desire that the arrangement be carried into effect and the delivery of the roots be facilitated. As the Government still pays a bounty in connection with the beet sugar industry, it is in a position to speak with some authority. However, Hon. Mr. Montieth advised the two parties to confer together and endeavor to reach some basis of agreement. In the event of failure they will have to renew their application to the Government.

GREAT FLOODS IN ITALY.

Sea Rushed Like Tidal Wave — Nine Torpedo Boats Damaged.

A despatch from Paris says: A great storm has done much damage on the northern Mediterranean coast. The sea rushed into Toulon like a tidal wave, on Thursday. The quays were flooded, and several vessels were swept from their moorings and stranded. Nine torpedo boats were damaged. The famous Promenade des Anglais at Nice was flooded, the public gardens were washed out, and the streets inundated. Serious damage was done at Cannes and elsewhere.

SAVED BY A DOG.

Family Awakened in Time to Leave Burning House.

A despatch from Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, says: John Dolan, his wife, two daughters and a son were saved from burning to death on Wednesday morning by their dog. When the animal finally awakened Dolan their home was a mass of flames, and it was with difficulty that they made their escape.

BOARDING HIGHER IN OTTAWA.

Prices Advanced a Dollar a Week Owing to Increased Cost of Provisions.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Ottawa boarding-house keepers are increasing their charges by \$1 a week on account of the advance in the price of provisions and other necessities.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Winnipeg is free of smallpox. Arrangements are in progress for the opening of Parliament on November 22. The Ontario Government has extended for five months the Soo loan guarantee of \$1,000,000.

Arrangements have been completed for the erection of a seven-story hotel at London, Ont.

The Toronto Railway Company is building street cars for Monterey, Mexico.

Sir Henry Pellatt states that Niagara electric power would not be delivered at Toronto for a couple of weeks yet.

An increase of pay from ten to thirty cents a day has been granted junior employees of the Intercolonial Railway.

Several defects are reported in the first issue of the Ross rifle to the Northwest Mounted Police.

The work of the revision of the statutes will be completed in time for its sanction by the Legislature at its next session.

Three of the five Judges of the Court of Appeal decided that the betting booths at the Woodbine were gambling houses.

The Privy Council has decided that the members of the Christian Brothers who teach in the schools of Ontario must be properly qualified teachers.

Mr. S. Leonard Shannon, accountant in the Department of Railways and Canals, has been appointed Controller and Treasurer of the Government Railways, a new office.

The increase for the present fiscal year in I. C. R. earnings up to Oct. 22 over the same period of last year is \$410,316.

Mr. James Cowan has been awarded a contract for 1,000,000 ties, 6,000,000 feet of logs and 300,000 feet of piling for the Canadian Northern Railway.

The Ottawa authorities have been advised that the New Zealand Government has voted £20,000 annually for direct steamship service with Canada.

The Dominion Government is suing the Ocean Steamship Co. at Vancouver for failure to return two Japanese, who are afflicted with trachoma.

Capt. Newcombe, of the Government fishery cruiser Kestrel, now protecting British Columbia waters, is reported suspended as a result of an enquiry by the Minister of Marine. The captain is accused of buying supplies for the ship at excessive rates.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Admiralty is proposing to train colonials for naval service.

An attempt is being made to get the winner of the Oxford-Cambridge boat race to visit America next year.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, has been given the freedom of the city of Dundee.

Mr. Redmond declared in Parliament on Wednesday that Irish landlords should be compelled to sell their untenanted lands.

It is announced that the battleship Dreadnought will be attached to the new home fleet as flagship for Rear Admiral Francis C. Bridgeman.

UNITED STATES.

A locomotive engineer was scalded to death on Sunday in a train wreck at Rome, N. Y.

The National W. C. T. U. convention at Hartford passed a resolution deprecating mob law and lynching.

Charles N. Whitney has been arrested in Chicago on a charge of swindling to the extent of \$3,000,000.

The employees in the office of the late

AERONAUT'S ADVENTURE.

Defective Valve Began to Leak at a Height of 5,000 Feet.

A despatch from Augusta, Georgia, says: Dr. Julian P. Thomas of New York made a most daring ascension in his balloon, Nirvana, here on Wednesday. Owing to the location of the Fair grounds some distance from the city, the bag had to be inflated some miles away, and it was intended to tow it to the grounds up the canal. The stream proved too narrow, and the bag frequently caught in trees and was more or less damaged. When about a mile from the grounds Dr. Thomas decided to try no longer, and mounting into the network, he seated himself on the concentric ring and cut away the entangled basket. The balloon rose like a shot and travelled in a southwesterly direction to an estimated height of 5,000 feet. When about seven miles from Augusta the valve, which had been damaged Monday, and had been patched with surgeon's adhesive plaster, began leaking rapidly, and the aeronaut shot downward too rapidly for comfort. Not having any ballast, he endeavored to lighten the ship by cutting off his shoes and heavy leather leggings, and also threw away his coat and the contents of his pockets. The descent was but little checked, and he plumped down in the middle of a cotton field. Owing to his location in the rigging, Dr. Thomas was unable to get from under, and was caught in the folds of the balloon when it struck. It then started across the field, dragging Dr. Thomas nearly a quarter of a mile before he could extricate himself. He was badly scratched and lacerated, but not seriously injured.

ESCAPED IN WATER CASK.

Famous Russian Terrorist Gets Away From Siberia.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Gerschunin, one of the most famous terrorists and head of their fighting organization during the Sipiaguine and Von Plehve regimes, has escaped from Siberia, concealed in a water cask. His disappearance is a serious menace to personages whose lives the terrorists are now seeking, as he is a skilled organizer and one of the most remarkable men the revolution has produced. Gerschunin, who is a Jew, was condemned to perpetual imprisonment for complicity in the assassination of M. Sipiaguine, late Minister of the Interior, and the attempt on the life of M. Pobedonostzeff, ex-Procurator-General of the Holy Synod. He was sent to the silver mines at Akatul, on the Mongolian frontier of Siberia, when the Schlussemburg fortress was closed as a prison for political offenders, February 13. One of Gerschunin's comrades, a man named Melnikoff, escaped from the mines two months ago, and the Governor of Akatul says he cannot guarantee the safe-keeping of Sassonoff and Sikorsky, the other terrorists implicated in the assassination of Von Plehve, because the revolutionary agents who arranged the escapes of Gerschunin and Melnikoff are lavishly supplied with money, and have the sympathy of the whole population.

Lieut. Dalgeiff of the Kushka Regiment has been sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment in the mines for organizing a mutiny at the fortress of Kushka.

GREAT BUILDING BOOM.

Toronto is Seventh in the List of Prosperous Cities.

A despatch from Toronto says: The building permits issued from the City Architect's offices show that Toronto is the seventh most prosperous city on this continent so far as building is concerned. Two records have been broken, as shown by the returns just issued. The permits for October represent \$1,523,575, against \$1,009,005 for October, 1905. The only previous months which have come anything near this total was last May, which reached \$1,502,160, and

VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Belleville Jury Finds Kleingbell Killed His Wife.

A despatch from Belleville says: The court-room was crowded on Friday morning, when the court opened at 9 o'clock. Justice Britton addressed the jury about an hour in summing up the Kleingbell murder trial. His Lordship reviewed at length the evidence submitted, and dwelt upon the fact that the prisoner had repeatedly stated that he did it with his fists. The ground for insanity, his Lordship stated, could not be considered, as there was no evidence adduced to show that he was insane. The charge was rather strongly against the prisoner. The jury retired at 10 o'clock, and, after deliberating for nearly five hours, returned a verdict of manslaughter, with a strong recommendation of mercy. Mr. Justice Britton stated that he would consider the matter before passing sentence, and the old man was removed to the cells below.

PRISONER GETS FOUR YEARS.

At the opening of the assizes on Saturday Ferdinand Kleingbell, who was found guilty of manslaughter, was brought up before Mr. Justice Britton for sentence. The prisoner had nothing to say. His Lordship, in pronouncing sentence, referred to the advanced age of the prisoner, and the fact that the jury had strongly recommended mercy. These two factors he had considered and would be taken in mitigation of the sentence. His Lordship then sentenced him to four years in the penitentiary. The prisoner, from appearance, was much pleased at the light sentence which he received.

FACED MANY PERILS.

Surveyors on Yukon Boundary Had a Hard Time.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. A. J. Brabazon, D.L.S., and party of surveyors, who have been engaged all summer on topographical work in the Yukon, have returned home. Their particular work was to make observations for the object of accurately delimiting the boundary between Canada and Alaska. A number of engineers and surveyors from the Geodetic Survey of the United States worked in conjunction with the Canadian party.

Mr. Brabazon and his associates encountered many perils, especially the canyon of the Aisek River. At this point the walls rose perpendicularly 2,000 feet, and rock slides were frequent all season. On the other side was a glacier, two miles long, which discharged thousands of tons of ice every day. It was weary work waiting for the water to rise in the tidal rivers, and persevering in face of the fact that never before had any voyager been able to make his way in at that season of the year. The party penetrated some ten or twelve miles above the boundary.

TWO KILLED ON A HAND-CAR.

Fatal Accident on Michigan Central a Few Miles From St. Thomas.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: A fatal accident took place on the M. C. R. track 9 miles west of this city on Saturday evening, when three section men going from St. Thomas on a handcar to Shelden were run into by a freight train and two of the men were killed instantly. The dead men are W. Bucke, fifty years of age, whose home is in Hawesville, and J. Jones a young unmarried man from Tilbury, the third man, a son of Bucke, was thrown a long distance, but escaped injury.

LAND IN THE WEST.

The Demand is Increasing and Prices Advancing.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. F. T. Griffin, C. P. R. Land Commissioner at Winnipeg, who is in Montreal just now, in an interview on

HEALTH

WHOOPIING-COUGH.

This common affection of childhood—pertussis, the doctor calls it—is usually regarded as one of the things a child has to have, and it is supposed that the only thing to do is to put up with it, as with all unavoidable ills, the best one can. The philosophy of this state of mind of mothers is good, but the indifference it sometimes engenders is distinctly bad, so far as it causes the parents to neglect treatment.

Whooping-cough is often a trivial affair, but it is sometimes fatal; and even when not so, it may pave the way for serious ills by weakening the resisting power of the child to other germs, diseases, such as scarlet fever, measles, and especially pneumonia; or the strain of the cough and of the forced holding of the breath may cause a blood-vessel in the brain or in the eye to break, with resulting paralysis or blindness, or it may produce a rupture.

Fortunately these troubles are rare, but the possibility of their occurrence should be borne in mind.

Whooping-cough is a contagious disease, occurring with greatest frequency in the winter and spring. No age is exempt from its attacks, but about half of the sufferers are babies under two years of age. One attack usually insures safety against any subsequent ones. Owing to its great contagiousness, a child with whooping-cough should be kept away from other children, and should never be carried out in street-cars and other crowded places to give the disease to every susceptible child or even adult in its vicinity.

The patient must be well wrapped up when outdoors or when getting air by an open window, and the living-room should be warm, although well ventilated. The diet should be simple, and food should be given frequently but in small quantities.

During the entire course of the disease, even in the mildest cases, the child should be under the constant supervision of the doctor, for the disease may take a bad turn when least expected, and the best way to prevent an evil outcome is to be always on the watch for it.

Children with whooping-cough often go through it with but few signs of illness, but care should not be relaxed for this reason, and the mother, nurse, or some adult should be present always to do what little can be done to ease the paroxysms.—Youth's Companion.

ONE THING WE MUST HAVE.

We can live without food for thirty days or more, we can live without water for about seven days; we cannot live without air, however, for five minutes.

Consequently as much or more attention should be paid to our water and air supplies as to our food. There should be vigilant inspection of school rooms, factories, theatres, public buildings, etc., to insure perfect ventilation.

We spend about one-third of our lives in bed. We must breathe regularly, however, during our sojourn in slumberland, and if we breathe pure air all night, we will certainly arise in the morning greatly refreshed.

FINGER PRINTS TOLD.

Escaped British Murderer Found in U. S. Prison.

A despatch from Washington says: A curious result of the recent adoption by the United States army of the system of identification by finger prints has just been reported to the War Department, in the discovery in the person of a soldier at Fort Leavenworth of a British murderer, for whom the Scotland Yard authorities have long been

Y. N. I.
The National W. C. T. U. convention at Hartford passed a resolution deprecating mob law and lynching.
Charles N. Whitney has been arrested in Chicago on a charge of swindling to the extent of \$3,000,000.

The employees in the office of the late Russell Sage have received, in addition to their regular October salary from the estate, checks from Mrs. Russell Sage for an equal amount.

With her infant brother in her arms, Jennie Donato, aged 13 years, was struck by a trolley car on Friday in Philadelphia. She was dragged 60 feet and both were dead when the car was stopped.

Patrick Hurley, a Rochester policeman, shot himself in the head on Friday. He walked into the morgue, and after a brief conversation with the man in charge placed a revolver to his head and pulled the trigger. Death was instantaneous. Ill-health is given as the cause of his deed.

Officials of the United States railroads who have been conferring with their employees regarding the demands made by the latter for increased pay and shorter hours have announced that the conference has been satisfactory. An attempt will be made to introduce a uniform system of pay by the mile.

A Grand Jury at Burlington, Vt., on Tuesday returned eight indictments against two companies in connection with the sale and exportation of diseased beef and cattle in the State. Two members of the Cattle Commission were also indicted for selling diseased cattle to the two companies.

GENERAL.

Civil war is said to be imminent in Venezuela.

French doctors have discovered a cure for the sleeping sickness.

Japanese are leaving Hawaii in large numbers for the United States.

Jews not belonging to the University of St. Petersburg have been forbidden to attend lectures.

Bandits have looted several villages in the neighborhood of Tangier, Morocco. The Czar has granted full religious freedom to the sect of Old Believers.

Southern France has been swept by a terrible hurricane.

General Picquart has instituted a campaign against unpatriotic Socialists in France.

Fourteen persons were shot recently at Cronstadt because no hangman could be procured.

Baron Von Hagen, a German sportsman, stayed one month in the Cassiar country in British Columbia on a hunting trip, and came back with two moose, three caribou, three mountain sheep, a black bear and a silver fox.

SAW THE FAMOUS CHARGE.

Death of Leonard Lucas, a Crimean Veteran, at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Leonard Lucas, an old Crimean veteran, who was at the battle of Balaklava, and saw the charge of the Light Brigade, died in the General Hospital on Thursday night. It is about eighteen years since he entered the hospital as a patient, and he has been there almost continuously since. A Hudson's Bay official years ago is said to have arranged with the hospital for his maintenance, and left a sum of money for this purpose. He was ninety years of age.

AVALANCHES OF MUD.

Are Pouring Down From the Sides of Vesuvius.

A despatch from Naples says: The eruption of Vesuvius of April last is still causing devastating effects. A heavy storm which prevailed here during the last 24 hours has caused large avalanches of mud to fall from the sides of the volcano carrying off part of the Vesuvian railway, blocking trains along the seacoast and burying large sections of ground in the vicinity of Vesuvius. The inhabitants of the villages were greatly alarmed, especially as the storm was accompanied by earthquake shocks.

cerned. Two records have been broken, as shown by the returns just issued. The permits for October represent \$1,533,575, against \$1,009,005 for October, 1905. The only previous months which have come anything near this total was last May, which reached \$1,502,160, and August of 1906, which totalled \$1,417,155. The total values represented by permits issued for the ten months of this year reaches \$11,102,905, against \$8,954,789 for the same ten months of 1905. The total values of last year were \$10,347,910, so that the ten months of 1906 already exceeds the totals of the whole of last year by \$754,993. The buildings erected this year so far total 4,035, as compared with 2,695 for the same ten months of last year.

MARRIAGE CENSORSHIP.

Plan Proposed to Prevent the Unfit From Wedding.

A despatch from Chicago, Ill., says: Wedding bells will ring only for those happy young persons who succeed in passing a State inspection test if the ideas of the American Stock Breeders' Association are carried out. The association has turned for the moment from the consideration of cattle, sheep and hogs to the culture of humans, and it will be the ultimate business of the Committee of Eugenics, just appointed, to keep an eye out for ill-mated pairs. A marriage censorship may result if the inspection idea proves practicable. Professor Charles R. Henderson of the University of Chicago Sociology Department, is a member of the committee, of which Dr. Alexander Graham Bell is chairman. The immediate object of the committee is to spread information in regard to the ill effects of the marriage of defective persons. Insane persons, confirmed drunkards and moral degenerates are to be restrained in colonies and kept from marrying.

CROP IS 90,824,141 BUSHELS.

Increase of Nearly 7,000,000 Over Western Yield Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: From enquiries made by the Department of the Interior and from threshing returns already received, the wheat crop of the three prairie provinces for this year is placed at 90,824,141 bushels, as compared with 84,175,320 bushels last year. The figures for 1906 are given as follows—

	Bushels.
Manitoba	58,689,293
Saskatchewan	29,296,278
Alberta	2,838,569

These figures differ materially from the estimate made by Dr. Saunders, Director of Experimental Farms, who thinks the yield will not exceed 80,000,000 bushels, while Mr. Parmelee, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, places it at from 82,000,000 to 85,000,000 bushels.

LOST HIS LIFE IN THE FIRE.

Commercial Traveller of St. John Attempted to Save Office Books.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says: A fire, which was undoubtedly of incendiary origin, on Saturday night caused the death of James W. King, a well-known commercial man, Maritime traveller for W. H. Thorne, and destroyed property to the value of about \$25,000. King lost his life in an effort to save the books from the office of his brother's brush factory, which was badly gutted. He was overcome by smoke, and before he could be rescued was burned beyond recognition.

The fire broke out almost simultaneously in the rear of W. F. and J. M. Myers' machine shop and under the floor of William King's brush factory, both on Waterloo Street, in the middle of a wooden block, through which the flames made great headway. Those two places and Ungar's laundry, together with several small buildings, were destroyed before the blaze was checked.

The Demand Is Increasing and Prices Advancing.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. F. T. Griffin, C. P. R. Land Commissioner at Winnipeg, who is in Montreal just now, in an interview on Thursday said: "The demand for land is greater to-day than it has ever been before, and prices are bound to go higher. I do not attach great importance to such purchases as that of the Western Canada Land Company, which bought half a million acres from us, and are dividing it up and disposing of it again at a profit. It is to the practical work that has been done by families who buy their homesteads and cultivate their holdings that I attach value. These are the people who are making the Northwest."

EXILE IN SIBERIA.

Fifteen Labor Leaders Sentenced, With Loss of Civil Rights.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: M. Krustaleff, who was President of the Executive Committee of the workmen's council, and fourteen leaders of the council who have been on trial here for a month past, were on Thursday sentenced to exile in Siberia and the loss of all civil rights. Two others were sentenced to imprisonment in a fortress and the rest of the accused were acquitted.

WILL SUE GRAND TRUNK.

To Compel Two-cent-a-mile Passenger Rate.

A Lansing, Mich., despatch says: Railroad Commissioner Atwood is preparing to begin suit against the Grand Trunk System to compel the reduction of passenger fares to two cents a mile on the Detroit & Port Huron division. The company has failed to comply with the order of the commissioner made some time ago.

TEN MILLION STARVING.

Severe Famine is Reported in Kiangsu Province.

A despatch from Shanghai says: Missionaries report a most severe famine in the northern part of Kiangsu Province, Central China. It is estimated that 10,000,000 people face starvation. Local magistrates are preventing people from leaving the region, but are taking no steps to provide them with food supplies.

HEAD TORN FROM BODY.

Steamship Engineer Rashly Put it Out of a Porthole.

A despatch from Windsor says: To call a good-bye to his sisters on the wharf, C. H. Dyke, an engineer on the lake steamship Mack, thrust his head through a porthole and was instantly killed as the vessel veered into the abutments of the Ninety-second Street bridge, in Chicago River on Saturday night. His head was completely torn from his body and fell into the river as his body dropped back into the engine-room.

FARMERS FROM GERMANY.

Party of Fifty to One Hundred Strong Coming Next Spring.

A despatch from Toronto says: Mr. Thomas Southworth, Director of Colonization, has received a letter from a farmer resident in the vicinity of Hanau, Germany, who is coming to Ontario in the spring to engage in agriculture here. He says that he will bring with him 50 to 100 young farmers, all with more or less capital, and all anxious to take up farming locations. They want to get land together in the Thunder Bay, Itany River, Nipissing or the Algoma district. Mr. Southworth is answering the communication by giving as much information as possible in respect to the part of the Province mentioned, the settlers' regulations, etc.

A curious result of the recent adoption by the United States army of the system of identification by finger prints has just been reported to the War Department, in the discovery in the person of a soldier at Fort Leavenworth of a British murderer, for whom the Scotland Yard authorities have long been looking. The man was a prisoner in the United States penitentiary, serving a five-year sentence for a military crime. In prison he was well behaved and liked, but when the warden, following the general order to take the finger print records of all soldiers, attempted to secure an impression of this man's digits he met with violent resistance, and was knocked down and roughly handled. Suspecting that this resistance was based upon the man's previous knowledge of the use to which these finger prints might be put, and that his record was bad, the warden sent copies of the prints to the police authorities in a number of cities. Within a comparatively short time Scotland Yard reported that the man had committed an atrocious murder in Mortu; that he had been sentenced to life imprisonment, and had escaped to America.

CREMER A FRAUD.

Montreal Teamster Posed as a Man of Fortune.

A despatch from Montreal says: R. M. Cremer, who posed as heir to a fortune of half a million, and which was on its way from Germany, has confessed to the fraud and a warrant was issued on Wednesday. He managed to get money advanced him and purchased real estate and personal property to the value of \$20,000. For the past week he has been driving the best horses and rigs in the city, with footmen and groom in elaborate livery. He bought \$5,000 worth of jewellery for a young lady, \$1,200 for clothes, \$3,000 for horses, and \$2,000 for harness. He confessed the fraud, but still insists he has a large estate in Germany. He has lived here for ten years, and was well known as a steady man.

FIRE IN SPRINGHILL MINE.

Number Three Colliery May Have to be Sealed.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: There is no doubt now as to the nature of the trouble in No. 3 mine at the Spring Hill collieries. The location of the disturbances was discovered on Thursday, and the unmistakable presence of smoke told of the fire which must be there, although up to now unseen. Stoppings were at once put in and the inspector of mines again sent for. Dr. Gilpin and General Manager Cowans visited the mine on Friday afternoon, but the result of their inspection is not yet made known. The general opinion is that the only safe remedy is to seal this section, and it may be several days before work can be resumed.

"MISSING LINK" FOUND.

Woman With Feet Like Hands Discovered in Australia.

A despatch from London says: The missing link has again been found. According to the Melbourne correspondent of the Chronicle, Prof. Klaatsch has discovered an aboriginal woman at Port Darwin with feet like hands. The professor regards his discovery as being of tremendous biological importance.

STATE OF SIEGE.

Again Proclaimed in Russian Baltic Provinces.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A state of siege has again been proclaimed in the Baltic provinces on account of the continuance of revolutionary terrorism. The inhabitants have been forbidden to leave their houses after o'clock in the evening under a penalty of a fine of \$75.

Lots of Bargains Yet

In the Graham Stock Sale.

Men and Boys linen collars, regular 15 and 20c, now 4 for 25c.
 Tookes white stiff shirts regular \$1.00, now 65c.
 Colored and soft print shirts regular \$1.00, now 65c.
 Colored soft print shirts 75c now 48c.
 50 cent Ties now 35c, or 3 for \$1.00.
 \$1.00 Silk neck scarfs now 50c., lots of nice patterns to select from.
 Men's \$1.50 Imitation Lamb Driving Gauntlets now \$1.00.
 Ladies' and Children's gauntlets, regular \$1.00 now 55c.
 Men's \$1.25, Wool Sweaters 75c.
 Boys' 75c Wool Sweaters 50c.
 Ladies' fine kid lined gloves, regular \$1.25 for 50c.
 Men's \$12 Rain Coats \$9.00.
 Men's \$10 Rain Coats \$7.00.
 Men's and Boy's suits, overcoats, hats and caps, odd pants, a few ladies' furs to be cleared at similar reductions.

J. L. BOYES.

[at Graham's Old Stand.]

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.
 When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

PAUL'S SPECIAL SAMPLE SALE.

—OF—

JAPANESE CHINA

IS STILL GOING ON.

THE WALK-OVER SHOE.

One of the best shoes made in the United States. See the new styles in Gunmetal Calf and Patent Colt, on the newest and most up-to-date lasts.

\$4.00 buys the nattiest Patent Colt Shoes you could wish to see in Lace Style, Blucher Style or Button.

\$3.50 buys a nice Patent Colt or Box Calf Blucher Shoe made with Goodyear Welted Soles.



See Our Large Assortment of Mitts, ALL STYLES, ALL PRICES.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

NEW STOCK

- Pea Barley.
- Split Peas.
- Granulated Oatmeal.
- Rolled Oats.
- Rolled Wheat.
- Gold Dust Corn Meal.
- Wheat Germ.
- Cream of Wheat.
- Buckwheat Flour.

—All Fresh.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Chamois Vests and Chest Protectors.

Chamois vests and chest protectors in all sizes, for ladies and gentlemen at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Lamps.

We have the most complete line, the largest variety and the most attractive prices

BOYLE & SON.

Farmers bring your eggs to Kelly, s he is paying 22c a dozen for them.

The Napanee Fire Brigade will hold their annual oyster supper in the town hall on Wed. Dec. 5th.

A new rule at the Council board makes it necessary that all accounts be placed in the hands of the clerk one week previous to the meeting of council.

The Government Inspector of Electric Meters, was in Napanee on Monday and Tuesday, and inspected the Electric meters. The meters are now being placed in the various business places and residences.

The annual Poultry Show of the Napanee Poultry Association to be held on January 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1907, promises to surpass the efforts of the association last year. A large number of special prizes are being offered by parties interested in poultry, and the entries promise to be much larger than last year. The prize lists will be issued about December 1st.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Enjoy An Easy Shave.

By attaching a "Shave-ezy" Razor Guard to your own Razor, makes shaving easy, safe and enjoyable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sole Agents.

MADOLE & WILSON.

New Public School Equipment.

All Public School Trustees will be interested in the exhibit of the new equipment for schools—which is to be seen in Mr. A. E. Paul's window and store. These articles must all be put in each Public school during 1907. Mr. Paul will give you all particulars.

Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLaven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

Notice.

The Executors of the Estate of the late Robert Denison are desirous of closing up the affairs of the said estate as soon as possible and request all persons indebted to said estate to pay the amount of their indebtedness to said estate to M. S. Madole, Esq., one of the Executors, at once. 45 d

Flowers on Saturday Morning.

As the weather is now cooler we have made arrangements for our first shipment of flowers, for stock, to arrive on Saturday morning. Crysanthemums, carnations, etc., can be had fresh from the Dale Estate greenhouses. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Horse Industry.

A Public meeting of those interested in horse breeding will be held in Council Chamber, Napanee, on Tuesday, November 13th, at 7.30 p. m. Dr. Sinclair and Mr. Arthur Thow, two Government Horse Inspectors will be present to hear the views of Local horsemen and discuss the horse business in general.

Concert at Deseronto this evening.

The Royal Scots Concert party, Miss Flora Donaldson, the Queen of Scottish song, Mr. Geo. Neil, Scotland's greatest tenor, and Fred Howard the soldier ventriloquist and musical entertainer, will appear in Naylor's theatre, Deseronto, on Friday evening Nov. 9th. From the lengthly press notices coming under our observation the above concert should be a rare treat of Scottish song, and music lovers will be amply repaid by going to Deseronto this evening to hear the Royal Scots Party.

Choral Club.

At a business meeting of the Ladies Musical Club Monday evening, it was decided to form a Choral Club in connection with it for ladies voices, to study choruses and part songs during the coming winter, the practices to be held every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock in the Town Hall under the able directorship of Mrs. Vanluven, with the intention of joining recitals later in the season, the membership fee to be one dollar. All ladies and young girls over fifteen wishing to become members of this Club are requested to attend the first meeting on Tuesday evening next at eight o'clock.

MRS. MACNAUGHTON
Sec. Pres.

The Bazaar.

The Bazaar held in the town hall this week by the ladies of St. Patrick's church, in aid of the improvement fund was a striking success, financially and otherwise. The entertainments on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings were well patronized, the town hall being crowded on both evenings. The illustrated lecture by Rev. Father Kehoe was very interesting indeed and the illustrations were of a very high order. The concert on Wednesday evening was given by some of the best local talent and Prof. Millner, of Kingston, who comes as a stranger to Napanee audiences, but all who had the pleasure of listening to the Professor, would again welcome him here. Rev. Father O'Connor wishes to express his thanks to all who assisted in making the Bazaar a success, and to the general public for their generous patronage. The Receipts of the bazaar will realize about \$1200.

Died Suddenly.

Another sudden death occurred on Tuesday morning when Mrs. Vanluven beloved wife of Mr. Z. A. Vanluven, governor of the Napanee gaol, passed away to the better land. Deceased was ill but a week and her sudden demise came as a shock to her many friends and relatives. Deceased was the eldest daughter of Mr. Jacob Clancy, of Albion, Mich., formerly a resident of the Township of Camden, and her death is the first break in the family of eleven children. Deceased was a member of the Methodist church and took a deep interest in every part of the church work. She was deeply interested in the foreign mission work and in church and Sunday school work her bright and cheerful manner and deep zeal made her loved by all. A husband, but no family is left. The funeral took place on Thursday from her late residence to the family plot at Moscow. A number of her relatives from Michigan were present to attend the funeral.

Mr. J. J. Teller, Model School Inspector, will deliver a lecture at the Model School on the New Education Act, on Wednesday November 14th at 2 p. m.

COAL OIL

REDUCED IN
PRICE.

JAPANESE CHINA

IS STILL GOING ON.

This is a chance that will not occur again for some time to secure some of these fine Samples of China for Christmas. As there is but one piece of a kind the first customers get the best choice. CALL AT ONCE. The prices are in many cases, less than wholesale.

See Our Bargain Window.

A. E. PAUL'S,

The Japanese Store.

COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—

Blue Grass Cannel Coal for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 161
Yard : Foot of West Street. 1-11

CHAS. STEVENS,

SCHOOL CLOCKS

We are placing in stock a special line of Regulator Clocks, accurate time keepers, and in every way adapted for the school room.

We invite the trustees from different sections to call and see our range of styles and prices before selecting Clocks for the schools.

Every Clock Guaranteed an Accurate Time Piece.

Smiths' Jewellery Store

If you want good flour try Hungarian Patent at KELLY'S.

King Bruce and the Spider.

The event in the king of Scotland's life has been handed down to the generations as one presenting hope in the midst of despair. Don't be discouraged because your experience with opticians and glasses secured has not been satisfactory. Test the ability of the expert optician in charge of the new optical department at The Medical Hall and if you are not perfectly fitted it will cost you nothing. Fred L. Hooper,

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light 21-t-f

Poultry Association to be held on January 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1907, promises to surpass the efforts of the association last year. A large number of special prizes are being offered by parties interested in poultry, and the entries promise to be much larger than last year. The prize lists will be issued about December 1st.

A. S. KIMMERLY pays highest price for choice Timothy Seed. Plenty of Bran and Shorts in stock, Liverpool Sax Salt, and fine barrel salt on hand. Cheap Sugars bought before advance. Five Roses Flour has no equal. Try our celebrated 25c Tea.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeties, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

Miss Sarah McKillop, who had been the late Robt. Denison's housekeeper, for a number of years and to whom Mr. Denison bequeathed his property passed away on Saturday morning last, aged sixty-five years surviving Mr. Denison but five weeks. The funeral took place on Sunday to the R. C. Cemetery vault.

Montreal, Nov. 3.—James Marrigan Deseronto, Ont., in charge of a steam shovel attached to a construction train at work on the Grand Trunk, operating near St. Bruno, Que., died, early this morning, at the general hospital, as the result of injuries sustained in a rear and collision with another construction train. Marrigan had both legs cut off. Lorenzo Dansereau, Point St. Charles, was also seriously injured and has since died.

The two trains were backing into each other, unknown to the engineers of either train, and Marrigan and Dansereau were standing on the platform of the caboose when the trains came together. The impact forced the end of a flat car on to the caboose platform and the two men were terribly crushed.

In a runaway accident, which occurred at Kingston, at one o'clock on Monday afternoon, Mrs. Lowry, wife of William Lowry, farmer, Latimer, had a miraculous escape from receiving injuries of a serious nature. Mr. Lowry was delivering some meat at Ald. Millan's store corner Princess and Ontario streets, and Mrs. Lowry was seated in the rig which was left in a yard at the rear of the shop. Just as Mr. Lowry was coming out of the store, the horse took fright at an engine, which was doing some shunting in the yards close by, and made a mad dash out of the yard. The horse went so suddenly that Mrs. Lowry was unable to get it under control, and the animal ran straight across the road, the rig smashing up against a telephone pole and throwing Mrs. Lowry against the concrete sidewalk. It was at first thought that she had been seriously injured, but luckily this was not the case. She received severe bruises and a bad shaking up. She was assisted to a nearby house, and a doctor who was summoned found that no bones had been broken.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

A HANDY HOME BOOK

A book with the above title has just been issued by the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal. It certainly is well named, being an encyclopaedia, family doctor and cook book all in one. It contains the thousand and one things every one imagines they know and yet few people do know. It will settle arguments on any subject. It will save doctor's bills, make it easy for the housewife who wants to prepare nice meals. It must be seen to realize what a valuable work it really is. The Family Herald offers it as a free premium on certain easy conditions and every person should write for one. The Family Herald and Weekly Star certainly gives a big dollar's worth in a year.

day, November 13th, at 7.30 p. m. Dr. Sinclair and Mr. Arthur Thow, two Government Horse Inspectors will be present to hear the views of Local horsemen and discuss the horse business in general.

Died in Scranton.

Sad indeed was the death of Mrs. Lawrence Fowler, nee George Herring who passed away at her home in Scranton, Pa., on Saturday morning. Deceased was dearly loved by her friends for her sunny disposition and lovable traits. A little daughter twenty months old, and another just two days old, are left to mourn forever the tender care of a mother. Besides her mother, Mrs. A. F. Holmes, who was at her daughter's bedside when she passed away, there are left to mourn three loving sisters, Mrs. Dr. Ward, Mrs. J. W. Robinson, Miss Nellie Herring and one brother, Jack Herring, also sister Freda Holmes and brother Alfred Holmes. Her sorrowing relatives have the heartfelt sympathy of a very large circle of friends in their trouble. The remains were brought to Napanee on Monday and the funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon at St. Mary Magdalene church.

Lined and unlined Mitts and Gloves, Boy's Mitts.

MADOLE & WILSON

Opera House Saturday Night.

The chief merit in any play is in the story that it tells. A book may have a rich cover and be handsomely bound but when you open it if the story is tiresome and uninteresting, you forget about the pretty binding. So it is with a play; no matter how capable the company may be that is presenting it; no matter how rich the scenery; no matter how well it is staged, unless the story that it tells is clever and absorbing enough to hold your attention, the chief merit of it is lost, and that is the very reason why Neil Twomey's highly sensational comedy drama "The Wayward Son," which comes to the Opera House, Saturday night, is and has been so successful because its story is good and holds your attention in spite of yourself until the curtain drops on the final act. "The Wayward Son" has been successfully produced in all the large cities for several seasons past and is about to be presented here for the first time by a strong acting company of capable people. Don't fail to see it on Saturday evening.

Died Suddenly in Toronto.

On Sunday morning a telegram was received by Mr. Dennis Daly summoning Mrs. Daly to Toronto, and containing the bad news that their son, Mr. Harry Daly was seriously ill. A couple of hours later a second telegram arrived announcing his sudden death, after but a few hours illness. Deceased was a student at the University of Toronto a graduate in arts, and a third year medical student. Death was due to hemorrhage of the brain, brought on by Bright's disease. The young man had dinner on Saturday evening with a number of students, and later visited some friends at 185 Seaton street, where he was taken ill. Dr. Hutcheson of Sherbourne street saw him, and about 6 o'clock Sunday morning it was decided to remove him to St. Michael's Hospital. Death resulted about 10 o'clock. The body was taken to Millard's undertaking rooms and from there brought to Napanee on Monday morning. The funeral took place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock Rev. W. H. Emsley conducting the services. Deceased was twenty-two years of age, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Daly and one of the brightest and most popular young men in Napanee. The sympathy of the community goes out to the sorrowing parents, in this their sad bereavement.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Kind You Have Always Bought Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

REDUCED IN PRICE.

—AT—

Wallace's

Red Cross

Drug Store

Bring your demijohn and get Coal Oil as clear as crystal.

For the Mayor's Chair.

But a short time intervenes between now and the time of the municipal elections. We have been credibly informed that Mr. Herman Meng, a worthy gentleman who has occupied a seat at the council board for the past four years, is in the field for the Mayor's chair, with an excellent chance of being Napanee's Chief Magistrate for 1907. Councilor Meng has had quite a lengthy experience in municipal affairs having served in the County Council, as well as being reeve of North Fredericksburgh, and is eminently qualified, as well as having earned, the honorable position of Mayor of Napanee for 1907. His course at the council board has been always straightforward and to the point, and has endeavored to assist in conducting the affairs of the town in an economical manner as is consistent with good business principles.

A few good Second Hand Stoves on hand

MADOLE & WILSON

Newton Beers.

The impersonator herein announced to appear in the Brisco Opera House, on Wednesday, Nov. 21st., has been so long associated with the foremost lights of the American stage, and is himself so thoroughly established in the hearts of two generations of theatre-goers, that but for his present remarkable work in the lyceum field, this introduction would seem superfluous. Mr. Beers, early in his dramatic career, by his ability, soon grew to be prominently associated with the greatest actors of the past decade of which Mr. Jefferson was the last living representative. From the thorough training received with these men and women of the highest dramatic attainment, Mr. Beers himself soon developed into a strong stellar favorite, and as such appeared for several years in "Lost in London" and other powerful plays. His long list of distinct dramatic successes Mr. Beers is now duplicating on the lyceum platform as an individual interpreter of the masterpieces of literature. Mr. Beers in his new sphere is demonstrating the highest form of the actor's art. The glare of the lime-light, use of mask, or the "make-up box" do not enter into the proposition. All hackneyed methods are discarded; the artist relying solely on his mimetic powers, ability to differentiate the characters he impersonates, and his superb skill in pantomime, all of which gives to his performances a realism that renders his characters at once visible and life-like. Herein lies the great charm of Mr. Beers' impersonations. Mr. Elwyn Barron, the London playwright and special writer for the American press, places Mr. Beers— "As head and shoulders above many who ranked him as great." Mr. Beers appears in Napanee under the auspices of Argyle Lodge, No. 412, I. O. O. F.

The Stock of the late Robt. Denison is now being sold at a bargain, at the Store.

CLOTHING



That LOOKS
FITS and
WEARS well
and gives true
COMFORT.

If you want Clothing
by Christmas do not
leave it to the last
minute to place your
order.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

PERSONALS

Mr. W. G. Schell returned home last week from Edmonton, Alberta.

Mrs. J. A. Fraser left on Monday for Westport to spend the winter with her husband.

Miss Janet Templeton has returned from a three month's visit in Scotland.

Rev. F. B. Stratton, Kingston, who has been very ill for some time, is reported much worse and slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tobey, Mrs. N. Tobey and Mrs. Ed. Case, Picton, were in Napanee on Thursday last.

Mr. Edward Wilson was in Picton last week attending the funeral of his brother, Mr. John Wilson, who died at New Liskeard.

Miss Gertrude Connolly, Yarker, is recovering from an attack of malaria fever.

Misses Jewelle Miller and Nettie Pringle, left last week for New York to resume the practice of their profession.

Mrs. Wm. Dey, Vancouver, B. C. who has been spending a couple of months with friends in Napanee Deseronto and Picton, left for her home in the west on Saturday.

Mrs. J. H. Phillips returned last week from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Robt Stewart, Watertown.

Mrs. (Rev) Wilkison, Amherst Island, left this week to join her husband at Fernie, B. C.

Mr. A. A. Curry spent a few days last week in Picton.

Mrs. Freshman returned to Buffalo on Tuesday.

Mr. I. H. Brisco was in Montreal on Friday and Saturday last.

Mrs. W. A. Carson and Mr. Earl Caldwell returned from Belleville on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bickford Kingston, were at Hay Bay this week enjoying some duck shooting.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Aney, Bell Rock, were callers at our office on Saturday.

Rev. J. R. Serson, Gananoque, leaves for a six month's holiday in England about the end of November.

Mr. Jos Ingram, Peterborough spent last week the guest of his father-in-law Mr. H. Loucks.

Miss Mouck, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. D. C. McNaughton.

Mr. J. W. Metzler spent a few days last week in Oakville.

Sale of Men's Cashmere and Wool Hose SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd.

On Saturday, Nov. 3rd, we will give our customers a chance to buy a supply of winter hose at half price. The heavy wool hose are a clearing line from one of the Canadian Mills. The cashmere hose are travellers' samples from one of the largest wholesale houses in Canada. These hose were bought at greatly reduced prices and we pass them on to you

AT HALF PRICE

240 pair all-wool 20c hose at **10c.** | 1000 pair heavy all-wool 25c hose at **15c.**

750 pair assorted fine English Cashmere Hose regular 25c, 35c, and 50c value. Sale price **15c.**

☞ These Hose will be on sale Saturday Only.

WORKINGMEN'S SUITS.

We make a specialty of our Workingmen's Suits—We see to it that the man who measures his wealth by his daily toil, gets every dollar of value that can be put into a suit at a stated price. We select durable and satisfactory fabrics and then we see that the Tailoring—the cut and every detail of suit making is

Absolutely Right

Mr. Workingman, we want you to come in to see our Suits—examine them—try them on—if you like—we'll not urge you to buy.

Suits at \$5.00, 7.50, 9.00 and 10.00.

Any of these suits will stand careful comparison with similar priced suits sold by any clothing house in this vicinity.—If you do buy and are not perfectly satisfied in every way.—Your money will be waiting for you.

J. L. BOYES.

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

The Surprise OF THE SEASON.

The prices at which we are selling some of our good surprise ourselves, but we must reduce our stock.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, British Bevelled Mirror, neatly carved and well finished \$ 20 0
Oak Dresser and stand 15 0
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings 11 0
Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and... 15 0
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to 32 0
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering some leather, at greatly reduced prices

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Boyes and Mr. E. McLaughlin, left on Tuesday to attend the Ticket agent convention at Mobile, Alabama.

Mr. T. J. Naylor, Deseronto, was in town on Wednesday billing thr Scotch concert to be held in Deseronto on Nov. 9th.

Mr. Chas. Gorden, Morven, left last week for Niagara Falls, where he has secured a position.

Mrs. Arnold Wolfe and son Morris, are spending the week with friends in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewdney and family, who have been the guests of her mother Mrs. Henry Douglas, returned to Toronto to-day.

Mrs. Daniel Wright, Violet, was in Napanee Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Rud Perry made a trip to Kingston Monday.

Miss Moneuk, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. D. C. McNaughton.

Mr. J. W. Metzler spent a few days last week in Oakville.

Mrs. C. St. Ledger Dawson, of New York, spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley L. Hill.

Miss White, of Perth, is the guest of Miss May Bartlett.

Mr. Geo. R. Schryver, of Cleveland, O., is spending a month with relatives in Napanee and vicinity.

Mr. Horace Denyes, Fellows, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Miss Ethel Soby returned to Stamford on Friday last, after a two weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Soby.

Rev. J. R. Conn, attended Queens College Alumni conference last week.

Mr. Jas Aylsworth, Tamworth, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mr. John Magee, Pines, is recovering from an attack of appendicitis.

Messrs Herbert Ashley and James Stark are at Loon Lake on their annual hunt.

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS
A simple and effective remedy for
SORE THROATS AND COUGHS
They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. LEEMING, MILES CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal. 401



UNDERWEAR.

Our lines are the best the world produces. You will find **IT PAYS** to buy your Underwear from us.

A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

FALL GOODS

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK A
FULL LINE OF

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S

..... FELT GOODS

All new and up-to-date

Also a great assortment of

SLIPPERS In FELT & LEATHER

Call at the DOLLY VARDEN and
FOOT-RITE store before purchasing

FRED CURRY,

to-day.

Mrs. Daniel Wright, Violet, was in Napanee Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Rud Perry made a trip to Kingston Monday.

Miss Fannie Elliott, Toronto, and Miss Ethel Brown, Deseronto, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Wades on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilton Finkle spent last Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Mr. Alfred Knight spent last Sunday with friends in Moscow.

Eight fellow students of the late Hary Daly, were in town on Wednesday in attendance at his funeral.

Mrs. Hogle, Ernestown Station, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Mrs. Geo. Sampson and Miss Emma Sampson spent Saturday in Kingston.

Mr. Bellyat Conger who has lived in Napanee longer than any other man now living, left this week for Haileybury to reside with his son-in-law, Mr. Hancock.

Rev. J. B. Clancy, Portland, Me., Rev. Fred Clancy, Dr. N. G. Clancy, Chicago, Mrs. Dr. Friend, Chicago, and Miss Zolpha Clancy, of Albion, Mich., are in Napanee having come to attend the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Z. A. Vanluven.

Mrs. U. J. Flack returned on Wednesday from a visit with friends in Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Curry spent Sunday at Madoc.

Mr. E. R. McBride, of Belleville, was in town on Thursday.

Mrs. Jas. Gault mother of Mr. John Gault, passed away at her home in Deseronto on Thursday morning.

Mrs. Harry Alwin, British Columbia, is spending the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. O'Neil.

Mr. D. H. Preston was in Perth, this week acting as Crown Prosecutor.

BIRTHS.

GETTY — At Toronto, on Friday Nov. 2nd to Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Getty a son.

DEATHS.

DALY — At Toronto, on Sunday Nov. 4th 1906, Henry Aldworth Daly, aged 22 years.

FOWLER — At Scranton, Pa., on Sat. 3rd Nov. Mrs. Lawrence Fowler, nee Georgia Herring, aged 26 years.

INGRAM — At Napanee on Wednesday 31st Oct., the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jos Ingram.

McKILLIP — At Napanee on Sat. Nov. 3rd 1906, Miss Sarah McKillop, aged 65 years.

WAGAR — At North Fredericksburgh on Friday Nov. 2nd 1906, Claire, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Wagar aged 10 months.

VANLUVEN — At Napanee on Tuesday Nov. 6th 1906, Mrs. Z. A. Vanluven, aged 55 years.

Bird Cages

New lines direct from New York neat and cheap.

BOYLE & SON

CENTREVILLE.

The social given by the Methodist church in the town hall, Halloween, was very successful. Solos were given by Miss Hinch, Kingston, and Miss Husband, Newburgh, in a very acceptable manner. A pleasing feature of the evening was palmistry reading by Mrs. Ellis. The ladies showed their skill in providing abundance of good things for tea.

Miss Jennie Long visited recently at Mr. Black's in the vicinity of Napanee. Our teacher, Miss Husband, spent a few days at Richmond.

Mrs. Hinch has returned from a visit with her brother, Dr. Beeman, Newburgh.

Miss Stella Kennedy is visiting her friend, Miss Hinch, Camden East.

The service in the Roman Catholic church was well attended last Thursday and Friday.

Miss Fleming is very ill at present. Mr. Allan preached a very impressive sermon, Sunday evening.

Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and... 15 00
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to..... 32 00
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering, some leather, at greatly reduced prices.

The Gibbard Furniture Co., of Napanee, Limited.

MOSCOW.

Mrs. Edward Amey who fell and broke her hip about a week ago passed peacefully away on Friday. She was one of the oldest residents, and a large crowd of friends and acquaintances gathered at the Methodist church on Sunday to pay their last respects to the deceased.

Miss Ruth Lampkin spent Sunday at home.

A number of the young people attended the concert at Newburgh on Friday evening, and report a good time.

Alfred Knight, Napanee, spent Sunday at W. W. Asseltine's.

A little boy has come to stay at Willet Craig's.

Mrs. Albert Amey is spending a few weeks in Belleville with her sister, Mrs. Chown.

The little son of Thomas Scanlin fell and ran a wire in his eye. It was injured so badly that he was taken to the Kingston Hospital. He may lose his sight.

The station is being improved by a coat of paint.

The county is putting in a fine iron bridge across the creek near H. A. Baker's.

Something Nice to Break the Fast.

Cracked Wheat, Rolled Wheat, Gold Dust Corn Meal, Farina, Rolled Oats, Graham Flour, Split Peas, Pearl Barley, Buckwheat Flour. All the above are bulk goods and sold by the pound and you will find them to give you much better satisfaction, and go further than the Package goods, as they are all freshly ground and from one of the best mills in the Dominion.

THE COXALL CO.

BELL ROCK.

Some of the weatherwise say we are to have Indian summer now.

There is likely to be a boom in this village, if the new railway is built on the line recently surveyed through here.

There are several good feldspar mines in this neighborhood.

The road across the swamp is in a fearful condition.

The sidewalk on Main street in the village is also in great need of repair. If those in authority do not pay more attention to these things they will likely be expected to step down and their positions be filled by more public spirited men.

Mrs. James Yorke is spending a few days with friends at Moscow.

Miss Minnie Wheeler has gone to Napanee, where she has a good position.

Miss Stella VanVolkenburg, Glendower school, spent Sunday at home.

W. Brooks has gone to Hamilton on a business trip.

Visitors: Mrs. Chamberlain, Peterboro, at Mrs. George Moir's; P. Yorke, Tamworth, and R. Carl at James Yorke's.

Scissors and Shears.

Fine embroidery to heavy cloth. Every pair guaranteed at

BOYLE & SON

Call at Cambridge's
—FOR YOUR—

**Cakes,
Confectionery
and
Ice Cream.**

Try our

HOME-MADE BREAD

It leads all others.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

When the Liver is out of Order

calomel, cascara, salts, strong liver pills and purging mineral waters won't do any permanent good.

When a person is bilious, the liver is not giving up enough bile to move the bowels regularly, and some of the bile is being absorbed by the blood. In other words, the liver is in a weakened, unhealthy condition.

Now, purgatives don't act on the liver at all. They merely irritate the bowels, and afford only temporary relief. But FRUIT-A-TIVES are the one true LIVER TONIC. They act directly on the liver—strengthen and invigorate this vital organ—and put it in a normal, healthy condition.

FRUIT-A-TIVES also stimulate the glands of the skin—and regulate the kidneys and sweeten the stomach. When skin, liver and kidneys are normally healthy, there can be no biliousness, no constipation, no kidney trouble, no impure blood, no headaches.

No other medicine known to science is so reliable and so effective in curing Biliousness as these fruit liver tablets.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are fruit juices with tonics added—and are free from alcohol and dangerous drugs. 50c. a box or 6 for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price, if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES
LIMITED,
OTTAWA.



Saved by a Fish.

The preservation of life through the curative properties of pure Cod Liver Oil in throat and lung trouble, has long been attested to, by most eminent physicians. The highest quality of this valuable remedy is that obtained from the healthy livers of the cod, native to the waters of the Lofoten Islands off the coast of Norway. You get it fresh at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper,